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VOL. LXVII.—NO. 121. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13. 1901. WHOLE NO. 10,448

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

American ship Seawitch burned at Manila; supposed to have been set on fire by some of the crew. —— Works of the National Glass Co., at Rochester, Pa., destroyed by fire; loss about half a million. —— Fire at Decatur, Ill.; loss nearly $100,000. —— Abraham Lincoln's birthday observed yesterday at many places in the North and West. —— Coronation of King Edward, in the House of Lords, will take place to morrow. —— The Agricultural Appropriation bill was under consideration in the Senate yesterday. —— A well developed case of small pox reported at the Baptist Female University, Raleigh. —— The vessel wrecked on the coast of New Foundland is believed to be the British steamer Lucerne. —— The British steamer Spartan Prince is ashore near Gibraltar. —— Six men killed by a powder mill explosion in England. —— Earthquake shock near Cadiz —— All exchanges and banks in New York city closed yesterday—Lincoln's birthday. —— Chas. Carroll Mann, a retired stock broker, of Philadelphia, committed suicide. —— Madrid, Spain, is said to be on the verge of a tumult. —— The wedding of the Princess of Asturias to Prince Charles of Bourbon will take place at the royal palace in Madrid Thursday morning.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 12.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 39 degrees; 3 P. M., 45 degrees; maximum, 52 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees; mean, 46 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .09; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1 68 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., 9.3 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—For North Carolina: Fair Wednesday and Thursday; colder Wednesday; brisk to high northeasterly winds

Port Almanac February 13.

Sun Rises	6 52 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.38 P. M.
Day's Length	10 46 M
High Water at Southport.	2 29 P M
High Water Wilmington.	4.59 P. M.

Mark Hanna has the rheumatism. He also has the grip—on McKinley.

These ocean greyhounds are great coal eaters. The crack German ships consume about a ton to the mile.

In 1855 this country produced 200,000 tons of iron. Last year it produced 15,000,000, and hasn't got right well started in the business yet.

Gen. Otis says the trouble with the Filipinos is that they "lack moral perception and distrust each other." It seems that they also distrust the Americans.

The cotton factories in South Carolina employ 7,000 children and the old folks seem to like it, as they protest against any legislation on child labor in the mills.

The English steel workers say that big Morgan steel deal menaces England. It also menaces this country. When a combine like that gets such immense power it means trouble for somebody.

Frank Jefferson, of Pennsylvania, has smoked on an average forty cigarettes a day for two years, and now he is so blind that he couldn't see a mountain if he was headed right for it. The cigarette did it.

The military appropriations for this year amount to nearly $400,000,000, about twice as much as those of any European power. "Benevolent assimilation" and expansion come high, but Mr. McKinley is bound to have them.

Mr. Flagler must enjoy the hotel-building business. After building some of the nobbiest hotels in the world, in Florida, he has gone in with the Mexican Central Railroad Company to build a number of fine hotels for tourists in Mexico.

The best solution of the question of Congressional reapportionment, now before the Legislature, is to allow the nine districts to remain as now constituted for two years, and to provide for the election of the tenth Congressman from the State at large.

Lutheran Congregational Meeting.

At the annual congregational meeting of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church held Monday night Rev. Dr. A. G. Voigt presiding and Mr H L Vollers acting as secretary, the following elections and re-elections were made: Mr. L. Hanson, elder; Messrs. J. W. Duls and F. A. Bissinger, deacons; Messrs. M. G Tienchen, Andrew Smith and J. H. Rehder, trustees; Messrs. L Hanson, J W. Duls and F. W. Ortmann, School directors; Messrs. J. H. Rehder and H F Otten, delegate and a lternate respectively, to the North Corolina Lutheran Synod.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The forty-fifth anniversary ball of the Howard Relief Company will be held to-night at Germania hall.

— Although no word has been received from him, it is expected that the Rev. J. M. Wells will arrive in time to preach at the First Presbyterian Church next Sunday.

— Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., elected twelve candidates for membership at its meeting last night and will confer the initiatory degree upon them next Tuesday night week.

— Cards are out announcing the marriage in Baltimore on February 27th, at 6.30 o'clock, of Mr. James H. Holt and Miss Olive Elizabeth Joyner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Joyner, No. 2431 Madison Avenue.

— The meeting of property owners for the purpose of agreeing upon a new and definite name for Wrightsville Beach did not materialize last night, as was expected. It has been agreed to let the matter stand as formerly.

— Captain Willey, of the revenue cutter *Algonquin*, has been granted an extension of his leave of absence for fifteen days. Captain Howison, of the cutter *Boutwell*, at Newbern, will continue in command of Captain Willey's ship until his return.

— Rev. Dr. Alexander Sprunt, of Rock Hill, S. C., has decided to accept the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church at Charleston, S. C., a unanimous call to which he received on January 13th. His friends here will be interested in the announcement.

— A young lady advertises in the "Business Local" department of the STAR for a situation as stenographer. Her letter enclosing the advertisement shows that she is skilled in letter writing, and she will give references as to her qualifications in stenography.

— A meeting of a large number of physicians of the city was held last night in the office of Dr. W. D. McMillan. The matters discussed were of a private nature, and in response to a question by a reporter leading members of the gathering said there was nothing for publication whatever.

— The "Echo Meeting," which will be held in March, was discussed by the Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. at its meeting in the building yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. It was also decided to gather data as to the method of work of other Y. M. C. A. auxiliaries in this and other States.

— Lieutenant Skelding yesterday received a bill of lading for fifty Lee magazine rifles and equipment, which were shipped for use of the Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, by the Remington Arms Company, Ilion, N. Y., on February 5th. The equipment is furnished out of the annual appropriation for the Reserves.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. Brown—Hosiery.
Warren's Cafe—Ladies, listen!

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Stenographer—Position wanted.
Wil. Gas Light Co.—Cosey room.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Rev. Edgar Carpenter returned to Portsmouth yesterday morning.

— Mr. H. A. Uhappell, of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, is in the city.

— Mr. Marcus W. Jacobi and wife returned yesterday from their bridal tour.

— Mr. John J. Fowler was able to be out yesterday after an attack of the grippe.

— Mr. James O. Reilly has been appointed a notary public by Governor Aycock.

— Mr. Max G. Hunter, of Atlanta, special agent of the Imperial Insurance Company, is in the city.

— Mr. W. H. Badon and his sister, Miss Bertha Badon, left yesterday for Sommit, Miss., to visit their parents.

— Mr. Armond L. DeRosset, Jr., special agent of the North American Insurance Co., is in the city on a visit to his parents.

— Mr. Will L. Miller, of the Acme Tea Chest Company, went up to his logging camp in Bladen on the steamer *Driver* yesterday afternoon.

— Commissary Sergeant John Salter and bride, of Fort Caswell, arrived in the city yesterday and left in the afternoon for Newbern. Sergeant Salter was married at 6 o'clock yesterday morning at the fort, his bride being a sister of the hospital steward there.

— Rev. W. M. Shaw, wife and little child returned to Kenansville yesterday morning. Mr. Shaw came on business connected with the new charter for the James Sprunt Institute, of which he is president, and which will be made a full fledged college by the present General Assembly.

Funeral of Mr. Morris.

The funeral of the late Mr. Wilkes Morris was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from St. James' Episcopal church, Rev. F. H. T. Horsfield officiating. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery, the following gentlemen acting as pallbearers: Honorary, Dr. W. W. Harriss, Mr. W. R. French and Capt. Alvis Walker; active, Messrs. W. W. Hodges, N. N. Davis, A. D. Cazaux, M. Cronly, William Latimer and W. H. Northrop.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Bill to Provide for Defence of State Officers Indicted in Federal Courts.

WAS PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

Divorce Law Made Special Order in the Senate for Friday—Cape Fear River Fisheries Bill and Amended Insurance Bill Passed.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 12.—The Willard bill amending the famous Craig law so that insurance companies can do business in the State without "domesticating," which has already passed the House, has been favorably considered by the Senate Judiciary Committee and will be so reported some time to-day. The enactment of this bill into law means that many of the leading companies who were forced out of the State when the Craig law went into effect will resume business and thereby bring into the State treasury many thousand dollars in taxes which would not be received if the Craig law continued to apply to insurance companies.

The House Committee on Corporations has decided to report favorably bills to incorporate the Fayetteville Savings and Trust Company and the Clinton and Dunn Banking Company.

A bill is to be introduced in a few days designed to increase the powers of the Corporation Commission as a board of examiners for the State banks. The bill by Senator Smith placing this power in the State treasurer has been withdrawn, owing to an unfavorable report from the House.

In a special telegram to last Sunday's STAR I gave a synopsis of some of the principal new features of the Revenue act as drafted by the sub-Finance Committee and stated that a graduated trackage tax on railroads was being prepared, which was expected to yield $35,000 additional revenue. This feature has been completed and is now incorporated in the new act, subject to the approval of the committee. Mr. Page, of Montgomery, is the author of the clause. It provides that on or before July 10th, each year, all railroad companies shall file with the State auditor statements of their gross earnings for the preceding year ending May 3rd, and calculating upon this basis annual fees for operating such railroad shall be taxed against the companies on the following scale:

When gross earnings do not exceed $1,500 per mile, $1 00 tax; not exceeding $2,000 per mile, $2 00 tax; not exceeding $2 500 per mile, $3 00 tax; not exceeding $3,000, per mile $4 tax; not exceeding $3 500 per mile, $5 00 tax; not exceeding $4 000 per mile, $6 00 tax; not exceeding $4.500 per mile, $7.00 tax; not exceeding $5 000 per mile, $8.00 tax. This graduation continues to increase $1 00 for every $500 gross earnings up to $7,000, the tax on which is $10 00 per mile.

The Committee on Railroads has agreed to a favorable report of a bill leaving it discretionary with the Corporation Commission as to whether or not they will compel street car companies to vestibule their cars for the protection of motormen and provide fenders. The bill is a substitute for the one offered early in the session by Representative Whitaker, of Forsyth, against which Manager Skelding of the Wilmington company and street car men from other towns in the State made strong argument before the Committee on Railroads recently.

It has been agreed by the joint Finance Committee that the license tax on theatres shall remain $200 for all theatres in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants. The new revenue act as at first agreed upon would have made the tax in Wilmington $300.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 12.—The bill by McLean, of Robeson county, to authorize the Department of Agriculture to establish or purchase fertilizer plants and operate them with State's prison convicts, came up as the special order in the House at 11 o'clock today, and after an animated discussion for two hours was voted down—38 to 40. A motion was lodged to reconsider. Mr. McLean made a vigorous fight for the bill. Many members said such an institution would prove a white elephant on the hands of the State; others contended that convicts should all be put on public roads. It is not known when the motion to reconsider will be called up.

The bill to authorize the Governor to provide for the defence and expenses of State officers indicted in Federal courts brought about a lively discussion, in which Republicans took an active hand. The bill was passed, only Republicans and Populists voting against it. The principal object of the bill is to provide for the defence of registrars and poll-holders of elections arrested after the recent campaign. The provisions of the bill are as follows:

"Whenever any person is prosecuted in any Federal courts of this State for an act committed by him in the performance of any duty imposed by laws of the State, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to enter appearance in the name of the State and defend him in such prosecutions." The Governor to employ competent counsel to assist the Attorney General. The Governor to pay the recurring costs and expenses of such officers and persons so indicted. Section four authorizes the Governor to issue warrants on the State Treasurer for such costs and expenses.

The following bills passed final reading: To allow Harnett county to levy a special tax; to build a bridge across the Cape Fear river; to amend the charter of Laurinburg; to establish school districts in Robeson county.

Bills introduced: By Gattis, to incorporate the Dunn Telephone Co. By Rountree, to amend chapter 49, Laws 1897.

In the Senate the bill to repeal amendments to section 1285 of the Code relating to divorce, as passed by the House with amendments, was discussed briefly and made the special order for Friday noon.

A bill securing the passage of fish in Cape Fear and North East rivers passed final reading and is ready for ratification.

The following other bills passed final reading. To amend the charter of the Salisbury and Fayetteville Coast Line Railroad Company; to regulate licenses of pharmacists; providing for revocation of license of an insurance company which applies for removal of any case to United States courts; to amend the Craig law so as not to apply to insurance companies; Senate resolution to pay J. W. Stamey (Rep.), contestant, and Representative W. W. Stringfield (Dem), contestee, $100 each, as expenses in the contested election case.

Second reading: Bill to establish graded schools and electric lights in Rockingham; bill regarding graded schools in Concord.

Bills introduced: By Miller, to establish the stock law in portions of Pamlico county; to prevent hunting on lands of another, in Pasquotank county.

The Democratic caucus to night adopted a resolution referring the matter of disposing of the public printing to the State Council, the Commissioner of Labor and the Attorney General, to give out as they may elect, subject to the limitations of acts of 1899.

IMPROVE NORTHEAST RIVER.

Matter Which Was Considered by Chamber of Commerce Receives Attention in the U. S. Congress.

A gentleman interested in the matter received a letter yesterday from Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, member of Congress from this district, in which he stated he would use his best endeavor with the co-operation of Senator Pritchard to secure an amendment to the River and Harbor bill, now held up in the Senate, by which it would provide for the ultimate deepening of the Northeast river from Wilmington to Castle Haynes, which matter was brought to the attention of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce by Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., at the December meeting.

Readers of this paper will remember that the contemplated improvement was asked because the plan is practicable and for the reason that with a deepening of the river, Mr. Chadbourn stated that he could assure the Chamber the establishment of a very large and important manufacturing enterprise at Castle Haynes, the nature of which he did not then, nor does he now, think advisable to make public.

Mr. Bellamy said that would do his best for an appropriation covering a survey of the stream as a preliminary step to its improvement as desired.

BURGLARY ON MONDAY NIGHT.

Department Store of the Mercer & Evans Company Entered by Thieves.

The office and shoe apartments of the Mercer & Evans Department Stores on Princess street, was entered on Monday night by burglars, who gained access to the building by boring out the brick which fastened the hinges of the iron shutters in the rear, and by taking out the window sash with another implement of some kind. An unsuccessful attempt was made to get into a small iron safe in the office, and the money drawer at the cashier's desk was broken open and $5.04 in cash stolen therefrom. A stamp drawer in Mr. Mercer's desk was also opened and about fifty cents worth of stamps and a like amount in small change stolen. Several pair of shoes were also taken, but the number, of course, could not be accurately determined from the large stock which the company carries.

The burglary was discovered by Messrs. J. K. Taylor and B. B. Jackson, salesmen in the store, when they opened for business yesterday morning, and found the floor strewn with goods of every description. The matter has been reported to the police.

THE STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Executive Committee Decided to Have Annual Meeting at Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. J. Crawford Biggs, secretary of the North Carolina Bar Association, has sent the following official announcement to the STAR, which will be read with interest by Wilmington people:

DURHAM, N. C., Feb. 12, 1901.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the North Carolina Bar Association held a few days ago, Wrightsville Beach was selected as the place at which the next annual meeting will be held and June 26th was the time selected. A rate at the hotel of $1.50 per day for members of the Association and their families has been secured, also reduced rates on the railroads. The official programme of the meeting will be published soon.

The Musicale at the Y. M. C. A.

A great treat is in store for music lovers and musicians in the concert at the Y. M. C. A. next Friday. Mrs. W. L Latta, who needs no introduction or praise, and Miss Lillian Caldwell, who has lately come to sing in St. James' church choir, are to sing, and Miss Taylor, of whom Wilmington is justly proud, will recite as part of the entertainment. Tickets and reserved seats may be had at the Y. M. C. A. building Thursday at 9 A. M.

Associated Charities.

All the old officers were re-elected at the postponed annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Associated Charities held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. They are as follows: Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, president; Mr. P. Pearsall, vice president; Mr. J. H. Boatwright, treasurer; Miss Carrie L. Price, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Gabriel Holmes and Mr. Andrew Smith were elected directors in addition to those already chosen.

A LOCAL UNION FORMED.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America Announces Its Organization in This City.

Local Union No. 280, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, of America, announced its organization in Wilmington yesterday, a charter covering the city and this section of North Carolina having been secured from headquarters at Lafayette, Ind., on February 1st.

The Union starts off with a membership of 17 and was organized by Business Agent L. A. Evans, formerly of Union No. 194, Newport News, Va., but now of this city. It has fitted up handsome apartments over the store, No. 25 Market street, and will meet there regularly on Thursday nights in the future. The officers elected are as follows:

President—L. A. Evans.
Vice President—George Irving.
Financial Secretary—Robt. Schrieber.
Recording Secretary—D. D. Joyner.
Preceptor—Walter Johnson.
Conductor—Walter Melton.

The brotherhood is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and National Building Trades with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and has unions in all important towns and cities of the United States.

The only one union in North Carolina is No. 132 in Asheville, ut an effort will be made to organize white workmen of the first class in other cities of the State, President Evans having special commission so to do. He has already successfully organized a number of unions in other States. The organization is for the mutual assistance of members of the union everywhere and has sick and death benefits.

The committee which had in charge the furnishing of the Hall is composed of Messrs. L. A. Evans, George Irving and C. E. McMillen.

THE MUTUAL FIDELITY CONTRACTS.

Receiver for Company Denied—Virginia Capitalists May Absord the Concern.

Application for a receiver by some fifty contract holders against the Mutual Fidelity Company, of Baltimore, was denied by Judge Minor in Richmond yesterday, the merits of which controversy are well known in Wilmington, where the company also has a number of contract holders. After six hours' argument, in which it was claimed that the court had no jurisdiction and no case in equity could be brought against the company outside of Baltimore; that the contracts were all specific in their provisions; that the contract might be settled in twenty weeks, at the option of the company alone, but was really for 104 weeks, and that the plaintiffs were not entitled to any consideration until the instalments had been paid in for the prescribed time, the court, however, issued an order restraining General Manager Jordan, of Norfolk, from paying to the company the sum of $8,000, which he is said to owe the company, and which the contract holders desire to hold in Virginia for their protection and security.

From yesterday's Richmond *Dispatch* it is learned that Richmond and Norfolk capitalists are discussing plans for the absorbtion of the companies operating in Maryland and Delaware and that, indeed, they have arranged to continue the business of the Delaware concern, which will cease to exist in a few days. The plan is to pay all six months holders of demand contracts 8 per cent. on their investment at once, with a regular dividend monthly thereafter, and contracts less than six months old will not earn anything until they have been held six months.

"THE COUNCILLOR'S WIFE."

Jerome's Sparkling Comedy Will Be Interpreted by Splendid Company.

It is said that the most notable event of the present amusement season will be the appearance here of Eric Hope (Earl of Yarmouth) on Thursday night at the Opera House in Jerome K Jerome's comedy, "The Councillor's Wife." The desire to see Yarmouth is highly gratifying to the local management, and especially to the society element who have followed with interest his social triumphs in New York. "The Councillor's Wife" is a delightful comedy and will be interpreted by many well known players.

Seats on sale at Gerken's cigar emporium this morning.

Work Begun on Annex.

Work on the annex which is to be built to the Seashore Hotel, was begun yesterday. Mr. F. A. Applegate who has the contract, carried down with him a force of carpenters. The work will be pushed vigorously and Mr. Applegate expects to have the building completed on contract time, which is May 1st.

Will Work for the County.

Tom Branch, who was arrested Monday for being drunk and disorderly, was sent to the rock quarry for thirty days by the Mayor yesterday. Chas. Hines, colored will also have to serve on the county roads for the same number of days for committing assault and battery.

Burial of an Infant.

The funeral of Herman, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Shepard, was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the family residence, No. 504 South Second street. The service was conducted by Rev. A. D McClure. The interment was at Bellevue cemetery.

A MAGNIFICENT BALL

Given in the Masonic Temple Last Night by Wilmington Society Ladies.

BEAUTIFUL COLONIAL SCENE.

The Affair Was One of the Most Elaborate Social Functions Ever Given in Wilmington—Elegant Supper by King's Daughters.

The most magnificent social function given in Wilmington for some time was the *bal poudre* in the Masonic Temple ball room last night given by the young society ladies of the city complimentary to their young gentlemen friends.

The affair was one long to be remembered, and the attendance was very large. The ball room was profusely decorated, and the scene was one of rarest beauty. The costumes were of the Colonial style, and the ladies' dresses were magnificent, and powder was most effectively used. The gentlemen's costumes were equally effective and appropriate. Many of the costumes were very costly and elaborate.

The grand march was led shortly after 10 o'clock and the ball lasted until after midnight, when a sumptuous supper was served in the banquet hall by the King's Daughters. The feast was thoroughly in keeping with the occasion and it was elegantly served. The cotillon was danced after 1 o'clock this morning and lasted for several hours.

Mr. Clayton Giles, Jr., led the dances in his usual splendid style. The music was by the Hollowbush Orchestra, of Raleigh. The ball was a grand success in every particular and it will long be remembered as one of the most pleasant and most gorgeous social functions ever given in this city.

Among those who participated in the festivities were the following:

Miss Tallulah DeRosset, Mr. Eugene Beery; Miss Webber, Mr. J. C. Angel; Miss Fannie Green, Mr. R C Sloan; Miss Alice Boatwright, Mr Clayton Giles, Jr.; Miss Annie Kidder, Mr. Geo. Crow; Miss Carrie Myers, Mr Jas. Cotchett; Miss Mary J. Bellamy, Lieut. B. M. Chiswell; Mrs. Ed. Latimer, Mr. H. H. McIlhenny; Miss Bettie DeRosset, Mr. F. W. Dick; Mr and Mrs. W. S. Johnson; Miss Milton, of Virginia; Lieut. W. V. Sullivan, Jr.; Miss Ida Brown, Mr. Will Moore; Mrs. P. L. Bridgers, Mr. O. Peck; Miss Lucas, of New York, Mr. Wm. J. Bellamy; Miss Nora Angel, Mr. H. G. Smallbones, Jr; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Holladay; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mooreland; Miss Chadbourn, Mr. George Chadbourn; Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert Martin; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Holt; Lieut. and Mrs. J. E. Reinburg; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Elliott; Mr. and Mrs W. G. Elliott, Jr.; Capt and Mrs. E. W. Van C. Lucas; Miss Olive Armstrong, Mr. R H. Gwaltney; Miss Emma West, Mr. J. C. Munds, Jr., Miss Maggie Catlett, Mr. F. J. Hawgood, Jr.; Miss Louise Bunting, Mr. W. C. Munroe; Miss Sue McQueen, Mr. J. M. Stevenson; Miss Nessie Cotchett, Mr. S. M. Boatwright; Miss Lizzie Peck, Mr. Rob Davis; Miss Jeanie Peck, Mr. McRee Hatch; Miss Annie Peck, Mr. H Peschau; Miss Burton, of Durham, Mr. O. A. Wiggins; Mr. and Mrs C. W. Bidgood; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Jr; Mrs. H. L. Borden, Mr. C. D Mafflit; Miss Carrie Mafflit, Dr. R. E Zachary; Miss Kate Mafflit, Mr. Dawson Latham; Miss Cammie Lord, Mr. S. R Vick; Miss Lucy Latham. Mr. C. McD. Davis; Miss Marie Peschau, Mr. W. C. Crow; Miss Lina Wiggins, Mr. H. M. Chase; Miss Martha Williams, Mr. J. K. Williams; Miss Susie Parsley, Mr. C. Green; Miss Gibson, Lt O-car Hanes; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Kidder; Mr. and Mrs Clayton Giles; Mr and Mrs. H. M Emerson; Miss Annie DeRosset, Mr. Jack Bellamy; Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Holmes; Miss Elizabeth Payne, Mr. R B Mason; Miss Elsie Munds, Mr. Ancrum Lord; Miss Myers, of Washington, Mr. J. H. Bunting; Mr. and Mrs. R C. DeRosset; Miss Sarah Kenan, Mr. F. H. Smith; Miss Mary Calder, Mr. Walter Williamson.

Creosoting Plant at Fayetteville.

Yesterday afternoon's Fayetteville *Observer* says that a creosoting plant is to be established in that city on the A. C. L. railroad near the site of the Slocomb turpentine still by Dr. Belfinger and Mr. Wagner of New York, who have interested with them the big New York naval store firm of Casey & Co., who will put the factory in operation upon a magnificent scale. Dr. Belfinger the inventor of the processes, has had an experimental plant at Savannah Ga., and was attracted to Fayetteville by Mr. Fred Keiser, of the Fayetteville Ice Manufacturing Company. The promoters of the plant visited Fayetteville on Monday and gave orders for the shipment there of four car loads of machinery.

Sunday School Conference.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Interdenominational Sunday School Conference was held yesterday afternoon in the office of Prof. Washington Catlett, at the Court House, to determine upon a date for holding another Conference, and February 26th was practically decided upon as the time. The committee hopes to make the next Conference the best ever held, and is exercising great care in arranging the programme, which will no doubt be very interesting and instructive.

Eastern District Judgeship.

Judge O. P. Meares, in view of the earnest solicitation of his friends to become a candidate for the Eastern District Criminal Court judgeship, has declined to do so and is quoted as having said emphatically yesterday that he would not be in the race. E. K. Bryan, Esq., of this city, and I. A. Murchison, Esq., of Fayetteville, are the only others spoken of in this connection.

A. D. BROWN.

Hosiery! Hosiery! Hosiery!

HOSIERY FOR MEN,
HOSIERY FOR LADIES,
HOSIERY FOR CHILDREN,
HOSIERY FOR INFANTS,

At all prices, ranging from

10c to $1.00 A PAIR.

To this stock we have recently added a beautiful selection of Fancy Hosiery for Ladies and Gents in Cotton and Lisle Thread.

For Boys there is nothing that will wear equal to the celebrated "Black Cat" Stockings.

Give them a trial.
Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

BASKET BALL GAME.

Boys' Brigade and Naval Reserves Teams Played in the City Hall.

A highly exciting game of basket ball was played at the City Hall last night by the Taylor's Boys' Brigade and Naval Reserves teams, which resulted in a score of 21 to 7 in favor of the former. The teams were composed of the following:

Boy' Brigade—W. R. Dosher (captain), S. L. Dosher, Joe Loughlin, E P. Dudley, and Wm Peck.

Naval Reserves—R. F. Matthews (captain), A. A. Hergenrother, H LeGwin, J. Forshee and Walter McCartney.

The officials were N. M. Wetzel, referee; W. L Latta and F. H. Scott, umpires; John Frank, time keeper; W. A. Little, scorer.

A bag race by members of the two teams was run after the game and it afforded much amusement for the audience. The first prize, a Y. M. C. A. button, was won by Mr. A. L. Dosher, with Mr. E. P. Dudley a close second.

The standing of the teams in the basket ball league is as follows: Young Men's, 1,000; Business Men's, 1,000; Boys' Brigade, 500; A. C. L., 000; Naval Reserves, 000.

The New Sixth District.

The latest bill before the Legislature providing for the re-apportionment of the State into Congressional Districts was introduced by Representative Watts, of Iredell, on Saturday. It includes the following counties in the Sixth, which appears doomed to the fate of losing its distinction as being the "shoe string district" of the State: Cumberland, Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Harnett, New Hanover and Robeson. The only difference in this bill, so far as regards the Sixth district, from the bill introduced by Speaker Moore, is that it does not include Moore county but another in its stead.

The Mayor's Message.

Copies of the "Mayor's Message and Reports of City Officials" were yesterday distributed. It is a pamphlet of seventy-eight pages and reviews the work in every department of the city government since the passing of the Republican regime, November 10th, 1898. Many of the reports have been published either in part or the whole in previous issues of this paper.

Died Yesterday in Fayetteville.

Mr. John Franklin Johnson, son of the late Mrs. Lucretia Johnson, and about a year ago an employe of the A. C. L. shops in this city, died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, at his home in Fayetteville, after an illness of six months with consumption. He was 30 years of age and leaves a wife and three step children.

His Father Very Sick.

The friends of Mr. Wm. Struthers, of this city, will regret to know that he has been summoned to the bedside of of his aged father, Mr. David Struthers, of Grists, N. C., who is very ill and not expected to live. Mr. Struthers has been with him for several days.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

SOUTH STORE AND BASEMENT IN MASONIC TEMPLE FORMALLY OCCUPIED BY H. L. PENNELL.

APPLY TO JAMES C. MUNDS.
feb 0 3t su we su

Y. M. C. A. Auditorium.

Friday, Feb. 15, 8.30 P. M.

Piano, Violin and Vocal Recital with Recitations by Mr. Arthur C. Goodwin and Miss Edith Van Wagner, of Peace Institute, Raleigh, assisted by Mrs. W. L. Latta, Miss Lillian Caldwell and Miss Hattie Taylor.

Admission, 25 cents.
feb 12 4t

LADIES, LISTEN!

WHEN YOU WANT KISSES, OYSTER PATTIES, MORENGS, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, OR ANY KIND OF FANCY CAKES FOR BIRTHDAY OR CARD PARTIES, CALL ON US AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE.

WARREN'S STEAM BAKERY AND CAFE,
feb 13 tf 22 North Front street.

Remember

we are selling only full weight sacks of Seed Potatoes—eleven pecks (not ten)—and only the very best Eastern Maine Seed, not Western stock. You will try our seed if you see quality and get prices. Seed Oats, N. C. Rust Proof. Meal. Corn. Hay. Lime. Cement. Nails. Lowest cash prices.

The Worth Co.
feb 6 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,

Grain Shippers and General Provision Dealers.

Get our prices on

Grain, Oats, Hay,

In car lots or less.

Our facilities are unsurpassed and we guarantee satisfaction.

We solicit your favors.
feb 3 tf

We Have Been Very Busy

For the past few weeks, not writing advertisements, BUT SELLING GOODS. We have so many good things that we haven't time nor space to tell you of them, but cordially invite you to call and see them. Always something new, and everything up to date, at LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES. We are still moving great numbers of Douglas and Duttenhoefer SHOES, but have new ones coming every week. We can always SUIT YOU IN STYLE, FIT AND PRICE.

MERCER & EVANS COMPANY.
Department Stores,
feb 10 tf 115 and 117 Princess street.

Why Pay $200 for a fine Bedroom Suit

WHEN YOU CAN GET JUST AS FINE A SUIT

For $150.00 from

E. M. ANDREWS,

The Furniture Dealer,

jan 25 tf 117 SOUTH FRONT STREET

LIVE PEOPLE

Who read the papers—look in my Windows and snap Bargains.

W. A. Rourk bought $5.50 brass trimmed Enamel Bed for $3 75
Fred Dick bought $2 25 India Stool 1.00
Paul M. Taylor bought $5.50 Gold Chair for 6.50
L. C. Tilley bought $7 50 Morriss Chair for 5 50
Jack Bellamy bought $5 00 Reception Chair for 3 25
R. C. Moore bought $7 50 Gold Chair for 5.25
J. W. Atkinson bought $6 00 Gold Chair for 3 00

Call for Fire Alarm Cards.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
111 Market street,
Bell 'Phone 613. Inter-State 421.
feb 12 tf

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 13.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR SOUTHERN PORTS.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, has invited considerable sharp criticism by making a speech favoring Hanna's ship subsidy bill. The reason he gave for it was the resolutions had been passed by the cotton spinners association at Charlotte favoring subsidies to ships. The Cotton Spinners Convention did not endorse the Hanna subsidy scheme, but favored government aid to a merchant marine, without specifying what that aid should be, so that Senator McLaurin was somewhat too previous in quoting the action of that convention as the ground for his support of the Hanna bill. We have no doubt, however, that this convention would have resolved in favor of Hanna's bill as the Brunswick convention did, if it came to a question of that bill or no subsidy at all. The reason why the spinners at Charlotte favored subsidy, and why the Brunswick convention favored the Hanna scheme was because they thought, or professed to think, that it would help the cotton industry and the commerce of the South.

In commenting upon the position of Senator McLaurin and the reason he gave for taking it, we contended that if the Hanna bill became a law the South would derive very little benefit from it, and that benefit would not be reaped for some years to come. There is nothing in the scheme providing for new lines of ships, and consequently the bulk of the subsidy would go to lines already established, and these are all in the North.

The Washington correspondent of the Atlanta *Constitution* has given some investigation to this phase of the question with a view to ascertaining how much Southern seaports might be benefitted by this subsidy scheme. We quote the following from his letter as the result of this investigation:

"But whether or not there would follow the establishment of ship lines from the Southern ports would depend entirely upon whether American capitalists believed that, with the aid of the subsidy, such lines would give them adequate return upon the capital invested. This would, of course, depend upon the conditions prevailing at the various points of shipment. If these conditions were favorable, it is only fair to presume that, in time, capital would be found to establish such lines. Naturally, however, this proposition is hedged around by a good many 'ifs.' It might be that some of the great railway lines leading to Southern ports would consider it a good business investment to establish such lines; it might be that capital could be found to go into the shipping business irrespective of these railroads But the fact remains that something more is necessary than the mere passage of the subsidy bill."

"How the provisions of this bill would operate in a case of the establishment of such lines, can best be figured out by taking a hypothetical case. It will, of course, be a great many years before ocean greyhounds are run out of the southern ports, but it is only natural to expect that some day these ports will have steamship lines carrying freight to the ports of South America, for instance. So far as South America is concerned, it would seem as if the time must come when the ports of the South Atlantic coast are brought in much closer touch with those other ports to the south of us which need our cotton goods, our coal, our iron and have something to give in return.

"In order to get at the benefits which would come to the owners of a line of steamers running between one of the south Atlantic ports and some port of South America, I have asked Mr. Chamberlain, the commissioner of navigation, to give me some figures. He has figured out a line between Savannah and Rio de Janeiro, with sailings every three weeks. This would require three steamships. He figures on a twelve or thirteen-knot ship of 5,000 gross tons, about such a ship as would be put on in case there was a fair freight business between these two ports.

"It is 4 800 miles from Savannah to Rio. The subsidy bill provides that for travelling at a twelve or thirteen-knot rate of speed there shall be paid $1 60 per ship ton for the round trip Each ship would make about five and one half round voyages. For each voyage it would receive, at the rate of $1 60, the sum of $8.000, a total of $44,000 for each ship per year, assuming that it makes the five end one half round voyages. The three ships of the line would, on this figuring, be paid $132 000 per year from the treasury of the United States as subsidy.

"It will be noted that the subsidy is based upon the ship's tonnage or size, and not upon the amount it carries.

"This $132,000 per year is, therefore, the special inducement which the government of the United States would pay to such a line of three freight steamers operating between Savannah and Rio.

"For the purpose of illustrating how this subsidy would be of benefit to the South, Mr Chamberlain figured on the assumption that the ships would carry out cargoes of coal, for which there is much demand in South America, which demand is at present supplied almost entirely by Great Britain.

"Assuming that each ship carries 6,000 tons of coal each trip, which it could readily do, and that the three ships make a total of sixteen and a half trips, the ships would carry to Rio in round numbers 100 000 tons of coal in a year. The subsidy of $132,000 would, therefore, act as a differential of $1 32 per ton in favor of American coal, presuming that the cost of of transportation from Liverpool and Savannah were the same. It is more likely, however, that the rate from England is considerably lower than the present rate from America, and that the differential would not be so great. If, for instance, it cost $3 a ton to carry coal from Liverpool to Rio and $4 to carry it from Savannah to Rio, there would still be left a differential of 32 cents a ton in favor of the American coal, and for the benefit, therefore, of the American producer.

"This illustration serves to show the practical working of the subsidy. It is, as I say, based upon a purely hypothetical case, but it shows the inducement which the subsidy holds out for the establishment of new lines of ships.

"The subsidy does not, however, go only to new lines of ships, but to all ships sailing under the American flag At present the great bulk of it would go to lines already in existence. To be sure these are required to build new ships, but whether or not these new ships would run from Southern ports is a matter entirely outside of the immediate effect of the enactment of the present subsidy bill."

If while paying subsidies to ships the freight vessels were given the same amount as the fast ships this would prevent the bulk of the subsidy from going to the rich companies owning these fast ships, which already have an established business. Or if the subsidy bill permitted men who wished to engage in ocean carrying to buy ships where they could buy to the best advantage, and did not force them to have their ships built in American yards, there might be some inducement for men of limited capital to invest it in ships and take the chances of making or losing in the venture. But with the rich companies of the North securing most of the subsidy the man who thought of starting vessels to run from Southern ports would have to contend not only against competition by foreign ship owners, but also by the rich companies in the North, which would form their combinations against new companies or individual shipowners, and thus control the business of southern ports if they could succeed with the subsidy in driving foreign ship owners out.

The only chance we see for the establishment of lines of vessels from Southern ports is by the railroads having their terminal points at these ports, but the consolidation of railroads is progressing so rapidly now that it is only a question of a little time when the different systems may be embraced in a few great systems controlled by a few syndicates. What effect this will have on Southern ports is as yet but a subject of conjecture, but there is no reason to believe that it will hasten the establishment of lines of vessels to run in connection with the railroads from Southern seaports. Possiby, as stated by this correspondent, it might result in establishing lines for carrying coal, but there is nothing very promising in this even if that were done, for there would be very little profit in the coal business to the South or to the ports from which the coal was shipped, wherefore the prospective encouragement and benefit to the Southern cotton growers or to Southern commerce or factories is not apparent. We would reap possibly about as much benefit from it as we do from the pension system, while we would be taxed our full proportion to pay the subsidies, most of which will go into Northern pockets as most of the pensions do.

THAT LIBEL BILL.

For some unaccountable reason the London Libel bill seems to be hung up in the committee of the House of Representatives at Raleigh after having passed the Senate, with certain amendments. There is nothing so very intricate in that bill that it should require weeks for cogitation, or nothing so dangerous in it that the committee should be timid about taking hold of it. It is simply a measure to protect the newspapers of the State from annoyance, prosecution and persecution by persons of a spiteful or mercenary disposition when they may have a personal grievance against the publisher for something published which they construe as a reflection on them and damaging to their reputations, for which they go into the courts and ask for an equivalent in dollars.

Sometimes there may be cause of offence, but oftener there is not, and when there is, generally speaking, the offending paper, if there has been an error made, is willing to right the wrong and give reparation by acknowledging the error, making retraction and giving it as much prominence and publicity as the offending statement received. When there is no malice in the publication, no disposition to do injury, this ought to be enough for any person who is not on the make, and not taking advantage of the opportunity to squeeze some money out of the publisher.

Newspapers seldom lose much by such prosecutions, but they are annoying, and leave the publisher at any time liable to prosecution for statements of facts supposed to be true and published in good faith, not in the interest of the publisher, but of the public. A sensible and just libel law is all the newspapers ask for, and that much they are entitled to.

The National Printer-Journalist, although published for the special use of printers and publishers, is interesting to the general reader. But its fine work, from which the printer and publisher can gather some valuable points, its display of different styles of type, with the hints and suggestions given, make it an invaluable publication in any printing office. Subscription $2 a year. Address The National Printer-Journalist Company, Caxton Building, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

A CRY OF WARNING.

Some of the Republican organs have become alarmed at the lavish expenditures of this Congress, and at the possible results when the party goes before the people again for their endorsement. One of these is the New York *Sun*, which, in commenting upon the remarks of Senator Hale, in which he said we would soon have billion-dollar sessions instead of billion-dollar Congresses, says:

"It requires courage in a degree perhaps the less appreciated the farther you are from Capitol Hill in Washington for a Republican statesman to stand up in the face of the oncoming appropriation bills for which his party is responsible and tell the truth as the Hon. Eugene Hale told it to the Senate on Thursday.

"The gentleman from Maine is right. The swollen tide of reckless expenditure is swelling higher and higher. The Fifty sixth Congress will top the record. The Two-Billion Congress is not far away in the future, stalking toward us under cover of public indifference."

After remarking that the people may stand with willingness necessary war expenses and even monstrous pension appropriations, because the sentiment of patriotism enters one and the sentiment of gratitude to the soldier enters the other, they will not patiently endure enormous burdens where these burdens are not necessary, the expenditure of dozens of millions where millions would do or of millions where thousands would suffice, it closes with the following rebuke and warning:

"The good natured statesmanship which approaches the duty of appropriating the public money, saying, 'Let us help each other and help ourselves; let us gratify our constituents all around; this is a big country and there is plenty of cash in the vaults'—the spirit of statesmanship, shall we say, of which the Hon. David Brenner Henderson, Speaker of the House of Representatives, is an amiable and engaging type!—will proceed at a constantly accelerating rate until men of stronger characters and clearer political vision call a halt in a tone that the whole country will hear and understand.

"President McKinley's apprehensions at the beginning of this lush session have been more than justified. He uttered the appeal; it has now become Senator Hale's duty to record the negative result. The ultimate political consequence of persistent indifference should be as plainly stated. The ultimate consequence of the unbridled extravagance now prevailing, as history has taught us over and over again, will be Republican overthrow by the onset of a tidal wave.

"The Republican majorities in the House and Senate are putting in the hands of the opposition the surest and deadliest of political weapons."

And yet the *Sun* is advocating the Hanna ship subsidy steal which would pile on $190,000,000, or more, to the people's burden of taxation.

THE ANGORA GOAT.

The United States Department of Agriculture estimates that there are now in this country about 400.000 Angora goats, an increase of 150,000 in two years. In 1898 there were 75,000 in Texas, 59,000 in California, 52,000 in New Mexico and 15,000 in Oregon, which has added very largely to her flocks since then.

A few years ago we imported all the mohair consumed; now we produce about half of it, with the indications that we will soon be producing all the mills now in operation can consume. There are, all told, eight mills, all located in the New England States, which consumed in 1899 1,119.000 pounds of imported mohair and 1,077,000 pounds of domestic. The prices ran in Boston at from 22 to 34 cents a pound for imported and 20 to 33 cents for the domestic. It is said that the domestic quality is making such improvement that it will soon equal the finest imported.

But the Angora is valuable for its meat as well as its hair, and will thrive any where in the United States, but especially in the highlands of the South, and West and in the Southwest. As foragers they are not any more fastidious in taste than the ordinary native goat, which will tackle anything from a bill poster to an ashe barrel, and they will thrive on a bill of fare that would make a cow or a sheep sad and despondent.

There is a prejudice in some parts of the country against plain goat meat, but it is said that 8,000 went in alive at the Union stock yards in Chicago last year, and came out dead, as mutton, were sold as mutton and the purchasers never suspected that they were feasting on goat meat. Chicago isn't the only town where that innocent ruse is played.

The letter of Minister Wu Ting Fang, declining to attend a banquet in honor of Gen. Otis, is creating some talk in Washington, where it is regarded as a breach of ministerial propriety and usage. Perhaps it was, but it was frank and Gen. Otis admits that the reason assigned was true, namely that he enforced the Chinese exclusion act, which, he says, he did to placate the Philippine merchants, who were clamoring against the influx of Chinese traders.

In the negotiations between the foreign envoys and the Chinese officials something occurs about "posthumous punishment" of some fellows who killed themselves. Posthumous punishment seems to be something odd, but we have it in this country, too. When the expansionists quote Jefferson, Marshall, and others of the fathers to defend them in their grab game, it is a sort of posthumous punishment.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Kinston *Free Press*: The store of Mr. J. C. Gaskins, at Grifton, was broken into Saturday night and between $60 and $75 worth of tobacco, flour, meat, etc., stolen.

— Washington *Gazette*: The barrel factory has begun operations for the season. The company has added a number of new machines, and their capacity will be about fifteen hundred barrels per day.

— Lumberton *Argus*: The Carolina Northern railroad is now completed to Barnesville, and work is fast progressing toward Marion, S. C. —— The no fence law is being talked very much in our county now.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: It will be distressing indeed to this community to learn of the death of Mrs Andrew J. Falkener, of this city, which occurred Monday morning in Petersburg, Va., where on Thursday last she underwent an operation, which at the time was not thought to be serious, and her death is therefore startling

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Farm labor in many localities is unsettled. Work goes on, but several farmers have been heard to say that they would not be surprised at any time to see their laborers moving away, attracted by the alleged higher prices offered. —— A little girl between 6 and 8 years of age, Friday, near Pinetop, while playing nearing a field that was being burned over, had her clothing to catch fire and was burned to death before help could reach her She was the daughter of a man named Jackson

— Statesville *Landmark*: The question whether a grape vine is a fruit tree came up in Iredell Superior Court this week It was in the case of the State vs Reaves. De Witt Reaves had been a tenant on the lands of P. B. Kennedy, Esq., in Eagle Mills township, and when he moved away he dug up and carried away some grape vines and had also, it was charged, removed windows from the house, some fencing, etc. Judge Brown said the statute mentioned fruit trees but didn't cover grape vines Solicitor Rush argued that a grape vine was a fruit tree but his honor evidently didn't see it that way. Anyway he decided that Reaves was not guilty.

— Danbury *Reporter*: The United States Colliery Steel & Iron Company, limited, has been incorporated under the laws of West Virginia with a capital stock of $5,000,000. The business of the company is to mine ore and coal and build railroads, etc. The company now owns 900 acres of iron and coal lands in Stokes county, which is intended to operate. The incorporators and directors of the company are J. W. Hazell. Daniel Crook, John H. Fore, and R. E Lyon, of Baltimore, and S. S Carr and L. A. Carr, of Durham. It is understood that this company will apply to the Legislature for a character for a railroad in Stokes county, from points to be hereafter designated by them in their application.

TWINKLINGS

— Every reasonable person no doubt has an ambition to rise, but nobody particularly cares for a blowing up.

— "What is your idea of the artistic life?" "Buying old candlesticks when you need shoes."—*Chicago Record.*

— Teacher—"Now, Tommy, how many months have twenty eight days?" Tommy — "All of 'em."—*Chicago News.*

— Crawford — "How were they persuaded not to cut down the minister's salary?" Crabshaw—"He promised to cut down his sermons"—*Judge*

— "Now pray to be nice and good," the mother said, as she put her little one to bed, "so that you may go to Heaven." "But, mamma, I've just come from there!"

— Tom — "What a charming complexion Miss Budd has—always so fresh looking" Clara—"Yes; and she doesn't look a bit fresher than she is."—*Chicago Daily News.*

— A Suggestion.—May—"Did you know that salt is being used as a heart stimulant?" Clara—"Yes. Why?" May—"You might get Mr. Faintheart to try it."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Miriam (at auction, ecstatically)—"I just love to go to auctions!" Melicent—"I don't. They keep bidding things up and up, instead of marking them down."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

— Her Husband—"You have worked all your life to get into the exclusive set" His Wife—"And now I shall work twice as hard to keep some other people out."—*Chicago Daily News.*

— Prosperity—The farmers of New England have become so prosperous in the last few years, it is said, that they actually buy their growing boys clothing that fits when it is new.—*Detroit Journal*

— They Don't Speak Now.—Ida: I want to have some pictures taken. Can you recommend a photographer? Ada: Flashem! I've heard that he has a way of making the homeliest people look absolutely handsome.—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.*

— Egotism: "Isn't there a great deal of egotism among actors?" asked the young woman. "I am sorry to say there is," answered Mr Stormington Barnes "Why, I have met no less than three actors who thought they could play Hamlet as well as I do!"—*Washington Star.*

— A little girl who had been tearing her doll to pieces during the week attended Sunday school on the following Sabbath and was asked what Adam was made of. "Dust," she replied "And what was Eve made of?" "Sawdust," promptly answered the little miss.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs S H Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles 10c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

IN ALL STAGES of Nasal Catarrh there should be cleanliness. As experience proves, Ely's Cream Balm is a cleanser, soother and healer of the diseased membrane. It is not drying nor irritating, and does not produce sneezing. Price 50 cents at druggists, or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Upon being placed into the nostrils, it spreads over the membrane and relief is immediate. It is an agreeable cure. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Carolinians do not like the vote of Senator McLaurin on the army bill, and his championship of the Hanna ship subsidy bill; which, by the way, is not to be wondered at.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Let it be recorded that Washington and his compatriots called themselves rebels. Franklin gloried in the title, as did Marion and many of the other more enthusiastic leaders of the insurgent forces. When they had made good their rebellion they became revolutionists and their war was called the war of the revolution —*Chattanooga Times, Ind,*

—— In contemplating the thrilling feat of Gen. Leonard Wood in leaping over the heads of 77 colonels, 93 lieutenants, 271 majors and 81 captains, or 522 superior obstacles in all, the management desires to direct the attention of the audience to the fact that the act is performed without the aid of a spring board or a landing net. Those who desire to hear some fine rag-time rag chewing should remain for the concert by the unpromoted immediately after the main performance.—*Wash. Post, Ind.*

—— Ever since the international military forces took violent possession of certain districts in China there have been frequent charges made against the soldiers of the Powers—of outrageous attacks upon non-combatants, of looting of private treasure, and even of more grievous sins than those of murder and robbery. If only one tenth of the charges are substantiated, as our special cables from Pekin to-day says there is much reason to believe will be the case, Christendom will have cause to blush for the evildoing of those who were sent to pacify and carry civilization into China and have remained there to barbarously ill use her and scandalize the world.—*New York Herald, Ind.*

A FIRE IN JAPAN.

Pandemonium Reigns and Everybody Carries a Lighted Lantern.

At Kioto, among hundreds of queer sights was that of a fire at night. All Japs who have friends within a radius of half a mile must present themselves or their representatives at their friend's house during or immediately after the fire to inquire if they can be of any assistance. The result is that thousands turn out at every fire.

The almost deserted streets were quickly crowded by thousands of Japs, each carrying a paper lantern. They came racing down every street and rushing in a confused mass. Some of the paper lanterns were four feet long and as big as a barrel, carried high above the crowd at the end of a bamboo and followed by a dozen lanterns half so large, such special delegation representing some rich family or a prominent firm. Our hotel was out in full force, all the guests with their lanterns, and made visits of condolence to friends in the vicinity of the fire.

The firemen upon the roofs of houses carried paper lanterns and fought the fire with water forced by a hand pump through a few lengths of bamboo poles, answering for hose.

To gaze from more elevated heights down upon the scene, whither your jinrikisha was swiftly carrying you, was a glittering, weird panorama, a unique spectacle not soon forgotten. In some respects it was a sort of pandemonium. The noise of the crowd, the frightful calls and chattering of thousands of running Japs, each with a paper lantern, the yells of hundreds of jinrikisha coolies shouting for gangway as they sped along, the clatter of the wooden shoes of the multitude afoot resounding upon the stone paved streets, the darting lanterns to and fro, and the confusion at the fire were all very, very strange indeed. Japanese newspapers the next day contained entire pages of cards of thanks of those who received visits of condolence due to the fire.

In winter there are on the average three fires per day in the large cities, resulting in plenty of advertisements for newspapers and work for carpenters. Carpenters are often accused practicing incendiarism to secure work.

Fire insurance is very rare and expensive. Business firms endeavor to build fireproof shops. Usually mud plaster is used for the walls and tiles for the roofs. The openings which answer for windows are closed with doors a foot thick. Block after block of such shops, all painted a solid black, line the chief streets of Japanese cities, giving a very somber look to the thoroughfares.—Baltimore Sun.

A GOOD PRESENCE.

Men With Fine Looks and Clothes, It Seems, Get the Best Jobs.

"We hear a lot of talk of pretty women getting all the best positions as clerks, stenographers and so on," remarked the undersized little man. "It never seems to occur to people that good looking men get all the best jobs in men's work. But they do. A tall, portly, well dressed man will make his way with half the brains of an insignificant looking, carelessly dressed fellow. In 99 cases out of 100 a successful politician, professional man or business man is handsome or big and 'fine looking,' as they say.

"A few days ago a friend of mine lost a job that pays $10,000 a year simply because he is homely and weighs only 120 pounds. A manufacturer wanted a superintendent in one of his mills. He wrote to an editor, an old friend, in Chicago, and asked him to recommend somebody. The editor wrote back: 'James Gregory is the man for you. He has had experience; he is clever, and I can recommend him from 20 years' acquaintance.' The manufacturer telegraphed immediately for Gregory to come and take the place. Gregory reported for duty at a manufacturing town 200 miles away. He wore his best clothes and was thoroughly well groomed. But Gregory is small and pale and looks like a schoolboy.

"'I am James Gregory,' he said when he arrived at the manufacturer's office.

"'Oh, are you? Well, ah, the fact is—ah, the fact is, Mr. Gregory, I didn't'—And the manufacturer shook his head in despair.

"'Expect what?'

"'Well, I thought you'd be a big, fine looking fellow. The fact is, you won't do at all, Mr. Gregory. I'm sorry, but you won't do at all. Why, the men won't be bossed by a man who doesn't weigh more than two sacks of flour!'

"That ended it. Gregory lost the job, and he was an expert, too, as far as knowledge of the work in hand was concerned."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I B Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis, by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided the surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE HOUSEHOLD.

A Homemade Summer Broiler—A Handsome Workbag—Handy Ib the Kitchen.

To make a charcoal broiler which will serve the purpose of the best of patent ones you should first fit an iron dripping pan in the kitchen stove so that it will rest just at the top of the fire clay lining. A flange riveted on the rim will make it absolutely secure against falling to the bottom of the grate. When the pan has been fitted, take it out (it should be as easily adjustable as a stove lid) and drill the bottom full of holes. A large nail and a hammer will accomplish this. Then the broiler is done. To use it, put some paper in the bottom, fill it with charcoal and light it underneath, as you would light a fire in the whole grate, using the stove's drafts as in managing a regular fire. In four or five minutes you will have a splendid bed of coals for broiling, making a pot of coffee or doing any other cooking for a light summer breakfast. Every kitchen should have a gas or gasoline stove for summer use, but as every kitchen is not so provided the charcoal broiler is a boon not to be neglected.—Ella Morris Kretschmar in Woman's Home Companion.

A Handsome Workbag.

A very handsome workbag can be made as follows: Get three-quarters of a yard of silk brocade and the same quantity and width of plainer silk, of the same or a contrasting color, to serve as lining. Cut these across from selvage to selvage so that you have two pieces of each 13½ inches.

Take one piece of each kind and fold them in half, separately, selvage to selvage, and cut them at the fold. Now seam one of each of these halves to the corresponding large piece at the selvage, making the length once and a half the width of the silk, taking the 13½ inches for the depth of the bag. Join the open ends and sew these two, the brocade and silk, carefully together, using the silk as a lining.

Stitch a casing one-half inch wide two inches down from the top, making

HANDSOME AND CONVENIENT.

a buttonhole at each end for the ribbon drawing string, which is made of two yards of less than one-half inch wide ribbon, one yard to match the brocade and one to match the lining. Run through the casing with a bodkin and tie the ends of each color in a little bow and sew them for greater security.

Now make a disk of cardboard six inches in diameter and cover it on both sides with a thin layer of cotton battting and then cover it with the silk brocade on one side and the silk lining on the other, overseaming these together at the edges. Gather evenly the bottom of the bag around the disk and overseam it on, and your bag is finished. The advantage in making it with a circular cardboard bottom is that when it is pulled open at the top it shows the contents at a glance.—Gertrude Banks Duffee in Philadelphia Times.

Handy In the Kitchen.

Have a stationary soap cup on the side of the scrubbing bucket to prevent the bits of soap from wasting in the water.

Keep your sand or scouring soap in a little wire basket over the sink. An ordinary soap dish will hold the water and waste the soap.

A piece of heavy unbleached muslin neatly hemmed should be placed over the flour barrel under the lid to keep out insects and dust.

A little soft soap made from half a pound of hard soap and two quarts of boiling water is much more economical, if properly used, for laundering purposes than ordinary hard soap.

An evidence of good housekeeping and economy consists in having a variety of bags, large and small, neatly labeled and tacked on the back of the pantry door to hold the kitchen towels and dishcloths that are prepared and ready for use—in fact, all the little articles that are needed at a moment's warning in the kitchen.

A Granite and an Icing.

At a recent cooking school demonstration of cold desserts the difference between a granite and an ice was explained. A granite is a grained ice, the difference resulting in the treatment after it is in the freezer. The granite is packed in the can and set away without any stirring except that at the end of an hour the sides of the cans are scraped free of the ice and the mixture repacked. This process is twice repeated. If a fruit granite is desired, at the end of the third hour the fruit is stirred lightly in, but not beaten. The result is a mixture of much coarser grain than ordinary ice. The latter is stirred frequently.

Piazza Settles.

A pretty two sided wicker settle, similar in shape to those which are so attractive around the fireplace in winter, has a round table of wicker rising from the corner where the two sides join. These are all of green. Broad wooden seats are divided in half by a long, broad arm or table. These wooden seats are painted in any cool looking color to suit the taste and when upholstered with cushions for the back and seat are as pretty as they are comfortable.—New York Times.

Flattered.

Salesman—These collars are all the go. They are worn by everybody.

Customer—In that case I don't think I care to buy any of them.

Salesman—When I say everybody, of course I mean everybody of correct taste. And persons of correct taste are so few, you know.

Customer—I think I'll take a dozen. —Boston Transcript.

The Smith Family.

The Smiths are everywhere. In Italy they are called Smithi, in Holland, Schmidt; in Russia, Smitowski; in Spain, Smithus; in Poland, Schmittweiski and in Mexico Smitri. In England the Smiths are the most numerous of all families, but in Ireland they are content to rank fifth, after Murphy, Kelly, Sullivan and Walsh.

The Greenland Berry.

Things grow very fast in the short Greenland summer. As soon as the snow melts off, in many places the ground is covered with a vine which bears a small berry something like a huckleberry. It is nearly tasteless, but juicy, and the natives are fond of it.

Public Opinion.

The single snowflake—who cares for it? But a whole day of snowflakes—who does not care for that? Private opinion is weak, but public opinion is almost omnipotent.

Going to bed to tumble and toss and dream; to pursue in vain the phantom sleep through long weary hours and rise to a new day unrested and unrefreshed. That is the way with many a woman, who is tormented by the aches and pains resulting from female weakness, and other diseases of the delicate organs of woman. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was made to cure just such cases and it does what it was made for. It heals ulceration and inflammation, dries debilitating drains, cures female weakness, strengthens the body, soothes the nerves and enriches the blood. It gives lasting strength for the day and sound sleep for the night.

"For three years I suffered continually," writes Mrs. L. J. Dennis, of 321 East College St., Jacksonville, Ills. "*I sought relief among the medical profession and found none*, until induced to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When I commenced taking this medicine I weighed ninety-five pounds. It built me up until now I weigh one hundred and fifty-six pounds—more than I ever weighed before. I was so bad I would lie from day to day and long for death to come and relieve my suffering. I had internal inflammation, a disagreeable drain, bea ng down pains and such distress every month. But now I never have a pain—do all my own work and am a strong and healthy woman. Thanks to your medicine."

Biliousness is banished by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	8½	@	8½
Standard	8	@	8¼
Burlap	6	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	10	@	10½
Sides ℔	9½	@	9¾
Shoulders ℔	8½	@	9
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	7½	@	8
Shoulders ℔	7½	@	7¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 40	@	1 45
Second-hand machine		@	1 45
New New York, each		@	1 45
New City, each		@	1 45
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℳ	7 00	@	7 50
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔	20	@	25
Northern	25	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	52	@	53
Virginia Meal	54	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 35
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	20
Adamantine	9	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	13	@	14
Dairy Cream	13½	@	14
Half cream	13½	@	13
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	11	@	12¼
Rio	8	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 2 ℔s		@	70
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	20 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	@	3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	7 00	@	7 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight		@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	4 75
GLUE—℔ ℔	9	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	59	@	60
Mixed Corn	56	@	57
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	57
Oats, from store	36	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas	90	@	1,00
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6¼
Dry flint	12½	@	13
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
No 1 Timothy	95	@	1 00
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	90	@	95
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2½	@	2¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6	@	8¾
North Carolina	9	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ℳ ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	15 00	@	30 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	28
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	@	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	20
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 35
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	15 00
Rump		@	14 50
Prime		@	14 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	11	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool	90	@	95
American	90	@	95
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	65
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5¾
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℳ—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℳ feet—Shipping	8 00	@	9 00
Common mill	6 00	@	7 00
Fair mill	6 50	@	7 50
Prime mill	7 50	@	8 50
Extra mill	8 50	@	9 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℳ 6x24 heart	4 25	@	5 00
" Sap	3 00	@	3 25
5x20 Heart	3 25	@	3 50
" Sap	1 50	@	1 75
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 60	@	1 10

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Clyde steamship Saginaw, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.

Swed barque Bertha, 487 tons, Peterson, Liverpool, Heide & Co.

Br schr Helen Shafner, 180 tons, Chute, San Fernando, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Stmr Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & Co.

Stmr A J Johnson, Marley, Clear Run, by master.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr Driver, Skinner, Fayetteville, T D Love.

CLEARED.

Stmr A J Johnson, Marley, Clear Run, by master.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr Driver, Skinner, Fayetteville, T D Love.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—111 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—316 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 73 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—21 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 13 barrels tar.

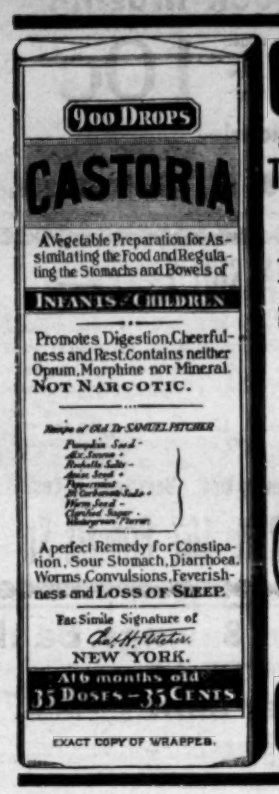
Steamer Oneida—84 bales cotton.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—3 bales cotton, 258 barrels rosin, 47 barrels tar.

Steamer Driver—180 barrels tar.

Schr Minnie Ward—3 bales cotton, 136 barrels tar.

Schr Argyle—1 cask spirits turpentine, 23 barrels rosin.



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SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Feb. 23

From Wilmington for New York.

SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Feb. 16
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Feb. 23

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Feb. 12
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, Feb. 19

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1837 **THE SUN** 1901

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nov 13 1y H. H. BELLAMY, Agent.

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY

I am a box of "Lowney's," handsomely gotten up, situated in one of the best stores in the city, and while I am not the highest priced, yet I have not seen any that will compare with me at any price. The other day a gentleman called to see some Chocolates, and among some others shown him I was brought out. Well, you can bet this was a trying moment for me. Why, I just shivered at the thought of being taken away, but fortunately I was a round box and he wanted a half-pound box. Oh, it was a miraculous escape, for he admired me very much. Well, how could he help it under the circumstances, for I do think I am the handsomest one in town and outside of this I have other qualities which others do not possess. I am not but feel proud under the circumstances, and my surroundings are the sweetest in the world being associated and surrounded by so many other Chocolates and bonbons of high quality. But I am boasting too much, for in a this moment I am being taken out of the show case, and now I feel all tied up, and for just sixty cents; but I have one satisfaction, I'll be sweet maid's best companion while I last. There are others just like me at Plummer's 304 Princess street, who has the agency in this city for Lowney's Chocolates. feb 10 tf

To Repair Broken Articles use **Major's Cement**

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

mar 9 1y D&W

THE FLY FAMILY.

A Good Thing Papa and Mamma Only Live Two Weeks.

"Owing to the natural diffidence of flies not much is known of their family arrangements or how long they live after they get to be old enough to vote," says Harvey Sutherland in Ainslee's. "It is estimated, though, that if papa and mamma of the early spring could hold out to attend a family reunion of their offspring held in the latter part of August upward of 2,000,000 of their own blood and kin would come to the picnic, not counting maggots in arms. Fortunately for them, papa and mamma do not live more than a fortnight. Even a fly's perseverance would be unequal to the task of keeping track of 2,000,000 descendants. As Artemus Ward says, 'This is 2 mutch.'

"Fortunately for us, flies do not live much longer than a fortnight, for if they were long lived and persevered in their fecundity, man would soon be forced to look for some place where things were not quite so crowded, and the real estate advertising columns would be full of 'Why Fit Flies? Secure a Planet of Your Own on Easy Monthly Payments.'

"However, it is well to point out that the saving clause, 'it is estimated,' corrects the 2,000,000. Scientific men are just like other people and hate just as much to have to say 'I don't know' to a plain question. They have learned that 'it is estimated' acts on the same principle as a boy's 'over the left' and authorizes them to tell with impunity the most jaw dropping, eye bulging whoppers, causing the public to wag heads and cluck: 'Tchk! Look at that now! There's learning for you!'

"There is a good deal of the 'it is estimated' about the life history of the fly for the reason that the beast is hard to rear. Other insects will live, move and have their being in a box with a gauze over it to let in the air and light. All they ask is board and lodging, and, like the curios in a dime museum, they will answer any and all proper questions, photographs for sale for their own benefit. But fit up the most luxurious quarters for flies, well aired and lighted, stocked with all the delicacies of the stable and the garbage box, and the inmates inconsiderately turn up their toes and die. While the entomologist wonders what for, a fly buzzes past his ear. He chases it away. It comes back. He slaps at it. It dodges, buzzing gleefully, and alights again. He flutters his hand and shoos it from him. He thinks it is simply another case of a fly's perseverance. He does not know, he cannot understand, that it is mocking his failure with the cry of: 'A-a-a-a-ah! Did you ever get left?'"

Too Much Burns.

Charles Mackay once told this story in connection with a Burns memorial; Mackay had promised to collect shillings for some monument to the honor of Burns, and he applied with confidence for a subscription to an Englishman who had represented in parliament for many years a certain Scottish borough.

"No," said Mr. Fortescue Harrison. "I am no longer in parliament, and I have now much pleasure in refusing to subscribe the shilling which in former days I should have been obliged to give. What I have suffered through Burns heaven alone can tell! First, I had to praise him in the most fulsome manner, without having read his works. Then I had to learn to recite portions of his poems by heart, and in doing so to give the verses as much as possible with a Scotch accent. I have had to walk without my hat and with the rain pouring down upon my unprotected head as leader of a procession in honor of Burns, and under these circumstances I refuse with genuine delight to give a shilling or any smaller sum to the object you have in view."

The Laziest Man.

The laziest man in North America discovered himself the other evening in the swell bachelor apartments not far from Lafayette square where he lives. He was lying on a couch in his lounging room, smoking a cigar, when the cigar went out—that is to say, the fire at the end of the cigar departed. The man raised himself on one arm with great effort, and snapped the messenger bell that was installed over the couch. Then he reclined and waited. After about ten minutes there was a knock at the door, and a messenger boy entered.

"D'jou ring, sir?" asked the boy.

"Yes, son," said the laziest man in the western hemisphere. "Just gimme a match off that table there, will you?"

The boy handed the man on the couch a match and waited. The man relighted his cigar and smoked on.

"D'jou want me to go somewhere, sir?" asked the boy, fidgeting.

"No, that's all," said the man. "Take that half dollar on the table."

Then the boy went out, grinning.

That man ought to be on some government "commission" to investigate something somewhere.—Washington Star.

No Nonsense.

Once in awhile there is a princess from whose lips plain words fall more readily than precious stones. One such, the wife of one of London's leading editors, figures in the "Personal Recollections" of H. Sutherland Edwards.

The editor had occasion to present a distinguished gentleman to his wife. He spoke as a husband, but he was not far wrong when he said, "Allow me to introduce you to the most charming woman in Europe."

"Don't be a fool, Sam!" said the lady, as she extended her hand.

A REAL GOOD LAUGH.

IT IS MORE BENEFICIAL THAN A DOSE OF MEDICINE.

Yet the Laugh That Jars or Chills Is Heard More Often Than the Genuine, Spontaneous Expression of Unfeigned Enjoyment.

Laughter makes good blood.—Italian Proverb.

It would be a sadder and dreader world were there no laughter, and yet the real thing is only too rare among us. There are the laugh that cheers and the laugh that chills, the spontaneous expression of unfeigned enjoyment, of hearty gladness, of real joy, as opposed to the faint smile of simulated pleasure, the hollow, mirthless laugh that tries to drown the misery of an aching heart, the harsh, grating sound that accompanies the triumph of malignity.

What is so joyous, so inspiriting, as the happiness of little children, which finds boisterous expression in their ringing peals of laughter, and what so sad, so chilling, as the outbursts of reckless levity that nightly jar upon the ear in the streets of our great cities?

Nothing is more characteristic of the human being than his laugh. It has been called "the cipher key wherewith we decipher the whole man." The schoolgirl, in her transition state, whose faulty manners are more often than not born of nervousness, is given to tittering behind books and exchanges chuckles in corners with her dearest friend over matters which are, as a rule, kept secret. The "society miss," whose social standpoint is open to question, is far too refined for a hearty laugh, even if her dressmaker had allowed room for it, so she sniggers behind her fan something like the schoolgirl, and her companion of the masher tribe emits shrill, cackling sounds, provided his collar permits and he is not feeling too languid to be amused.

Perhaps one of the most trying laughs is that of the nervous person. Such a one greets you with the same stereotyped sound upon all occasions. Whenever you meet, you know the nervous, mirthless laugh will be heard before you can exchange a word, and, whatever be your mood, it will recur with painful persistence throughout the interview.

There are those who always want to laugh at the wrong moment, and what a ghastly sensation it is when the tragedy of a human heart has been partly unveiled before you, and, because it contains that fatal touch of comedy that treads so closely on the heels of tragedy, it is all you can do to choke down that mad, hysterical impulse to laugh.

The loud guffaw of the perpetually funny man, who thus announces the fact that he has made what he calls a joke, is apt to produce bad rather than good blood, just as the meaningless, ceaseless ripple of some inane feminine laughter gets on the nerves and induces a morose desire for solitude.

There are the birds of evil omen who croak their way through life—the pessimist, the hypochrondriac, the bored and blase of both sexes—who are too cynical to be amused, and those who, posing as profound critics, fear any show of enthusiasm, lest it should be mistaken for ignorance that is easily pleased. These do not laugh.

"Laugh and grow fat!" says rare Ben Jonson, and there is a contagious cheerfulness in the hearty, somewhat wheezy laugh of our stout, comfortable friends. They seem to have no awkward corners either in mind or body, and their irrepressible good humor acts as a mental tonic on their surroundings. Carlyle tells us that "no man who has once heartily and wholly laughed can be altogether, irreclaimably bad," and experience teaches us to trust those with an honest, hearty laugh.

How different is the jeer of mockery, the callous sneer of cynicism which turns some cold with rage and drives others to the verge of violence, or the rude laughter reserved for the moment when your back is turned and you can no longer see, but only hear, and draw your own conclusions.

The happy gift of humor can soften many a black look and silence many an angry word by a laughing reply that has an honest ring in it. But it must be the right sort of laugh. The least touch of contempt brings home the galling fact that the angry man is making himself ridiculous, and an excessive hilarity betrays a want of sympathy with the cause of his anger. It is the laugh that comes from a kindly heart, unwilling to give or take offense, that acts like a charm in restoring equanimity to the ruffled breast.

We know that with children unbridled laughter is often the forerunner of tears, and in later life "laughter is akin to weeping, and true humor is as closely allied to pity as it is abhorrent to derision." It softens the heart and quickens the emotions, making them susceptible of a sudden revulsion of feeling if but a word, look, a memory awaken a responsive chord.

To the human race alone has laughter been accorded as an expression of delight, and, though we talk of the laughing hyena and our dogs seem to smile with their eyes to the accompaniment of wagging tails, we may listen in vain for anything common to the rest of the animal creation that corresponds to our accepted method of expressing amusement and lightness of heart.

The hollow, metallic laugh of the parrot is but a mockery of true mirth. It is a mere imitation, painfully like the laugh of some human beings in its very emptiness. It is no expression of real feeling. It is more like the triumphant chuckle of an evil spirit than the wholesome "laughter that makes good blood."

It is from the sound mind in the sound body that we get true mirth, the sunshine of life, the oil that eases the wheels of human intercourse. It comes from those who laugh with and not at their fellow creatures. It is the privilege of reason, the proof of kindliness, one of the joyous notes in the psalm of life. It must not be excessive nor ill timed, lest it lose the sweetness of sympathy and become tedious by reiteration; lest it be degraded from the rank of a health giving medicine to take its place among noxious drugs and mental irritants.—St. Louis Republic.

Breaking the News.

Mrs. Bingo (severely)—I should like to know where you were last night?

Bingo—Well, if the truth must be told I was playing chess with Kingley, and, my dear, the last game I bet him a new bonnet for you against a new bonnet for his wife.

Mrs. Bingo—Yes, my dear, and who won?

Bingo—Well, you just wait until you see his wife next Sunday!

A Chinese Story.

M. Monnier, the well known French Asiatic traveler, vouches for the truth of the following story of how his friend, Hop Sing, a traveled oriental and man of means and refinement, was on one occasion sorely victimized. Hop Sing lived in the street of the roasted corn, as unsavory and as ill paved a street as any in all Peking. The local mandarin was an intimate friend of his, and Hop Sing availed himself of this friendship to press the mandarin to have the street repaved. Certainly. At once. The men would be at work on it before Hop Sing had returned home. A week passed, then another visit, and so on, until, in despair, Hop Sing determined to have the street repaired at his own expense. The work was satisfactorily completed.

The surprise of Hop Sing was only equaled by his indignation when, on awaking one morning, he found a gang of coolies upheaving the newly flagged street. His surprise grew when he heard from the mandarin's own lips that the men were there at his orders.

"You see, my dear friend," said the mandarin, "I am expecting the head inspector round here in a few days. Now, if he were to see the beautiful pavement you have laid down in your street he would come to the conclusion that there was money about, and he would assuredly bleed every vein in my body. This would mean my ruin. Don't you see why your pavement really must come up? It cost me one fortune to secure my post. I don't want to spend another in keeping it."

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Frank Kramer, champion amateur cyclist for the past two seasons, is looked upon as a very likely candidate for premier honors among the professionals now that he has left the amateur ranks. He used to be spoken of as "little Frank Kramer," but during the past few months he has taken on weight and size and now tips the scales in the neighborhood of 160 pounds.

FRANK KRAMER.

This increase has added materially to his strength and staying powers, so that at all distances up to a mile he is almost invincible. His recent victory over Champion Tom Cooper in straight heats in a match race at one mile has greatly increased the confidence of his admirers in his ability to carry off the championship of 1900.

Jimmy Michael's New Idea.

In pace following the bicycle rider has taught much to rapid transit tacorists. It is natural that this should be so. The sailor and the cyclist are of the two classes to whom the wind is of first consequence. Since the ride of Charlie Murphy behind a locomotive that made pace for him for a mile in 57 4-5 seconds the attention of the railway world has been engaged in the subject of reducing aerial resistance. The problem fraught with so much consequence began with a bicycle, and it may be that it will be solved at that end.

Jimmy Michael, of diminutive stature, was first to suggest an "overhang" machine for pacing purposes. Such a muticycle, built so that the rear rider sits directly over the rear axle, was found to make a great difference in the pacing. Next to the "overhang" Michael concluded that it would be a good thing if he could get closer to his pacers and more "under the lee." This idea was expressed practically recently when Jimmy Michael came out for training at Manhattan Beach on a bicycle having a 28 inch wheel behind and one of 24 inches in front. Four inches less in diameter meant that he could get four inches nearer to his pace, and also it meant that he would be two inches nearer the ground in front over the handle bars and need not stoop so low. Jimmy always "sat up" in a style that bred enthusiasm.

His idea of lowering the front wheel is one step that is worthy of imitation. Trucksters did it many years ago when they learned that it was better to carry the load in the rear. In the game of bicycle pacing, though, it looks as if Jimmy and those who imitate him might make the one mistake of getting too far below the wind shield offered by the pacing riders in their efforts to get closer to it. What the man behind pace needs is the partial vacuum caused by the moving body in front. On a bicycle track the man who gets closest and stays there is best, but the man who gets closest must also be lowest, and he is apt in trying to get close and low to put himself in the range of a draft from underneath. This is a proposition that suggests a possibility of pacing machines being better if built so as to be lower behind than they now are.

Hillebrand a Great Athlete.

The record of Arthur Hillebrand, captain of this year's champion nine, while at Princeton in regard to baseball and football has never been equaled and certainly will hardly be surpassed. From his freshman year he played on both the varsity baseball and football teams and during those four years was on six championship teams, three in football and three in baseball. While in his junior year he was captain of the champion varsity football team and refused the captaincy last fall, though playing on the eleven. He accepted, however, the leadership of this season's nine, and the victorious career of the Tiger ball players, with Hillebrand as pitcher and captain, is still fresh in the minds of all followers of college sports.

The athletic pre-eminence so well displayed by Arthur Hillebrand seems to run in the family, for Homer Hillebrand, a brother, who was captain and catcher of the Princeton preparatory school baseball team this season, will enter Princeton this fall and will likely at once make the varsity as his brother did. Under Homer's leadership the preparatory nine had a successful season this year.

Another brother, Frank, who will enter Lawrenceville this fall, is said to be a wonder at both baseball and football and is expected by many to equal the famous Arthur's record.

Hillebrand when he left Princeton received an ovation from the students such as was never before accorded to any other man at the college.

Zimmerman Now a Boniface.

It is more than probable that Arthur A. Zimmerman, the retired world's champion, will never appear again in open competition, since he has declined the invitation of the L. A. W. meet managers to visit Milwaukee and participate in a match with Walter C. Sanger. "Zimmy" is now located at Point Pleasant, N. J., where he is proprietor of a new hotel.

The Rush of a Shell.

As a shell rushes through the air at the rate of 1,000 miles an hour it gets heavily charged with electricity by friction, says London Answers. It parts with it to any good conductor it meets on the way, doing terrible execution. Passing in front of a British soldier, a big shell gave him such a shock that he instantly fell dead.

In one of our wars two officers, standing side by side, saw a shell coming. They stood apart, and it passed between them without touching either. But one officer lost the sight of both eyes, and the other instantly became blind in one and soon lost the other also.

In another battle a soldier had just stooped to help a fallen comrade when a shell passed over his back. He fell forward quite disabled, and for months after he could not stand erect.

A curious accident of a similar kind happened to an American officer in the Cuban war. He was galloping across the field when a shell whirled past in front of him. His horse rolled over, and he himself became unconscious. On recovery he found that neither self nor steed had been wounded, and he knew that they had simply sustained a severe electric shock.

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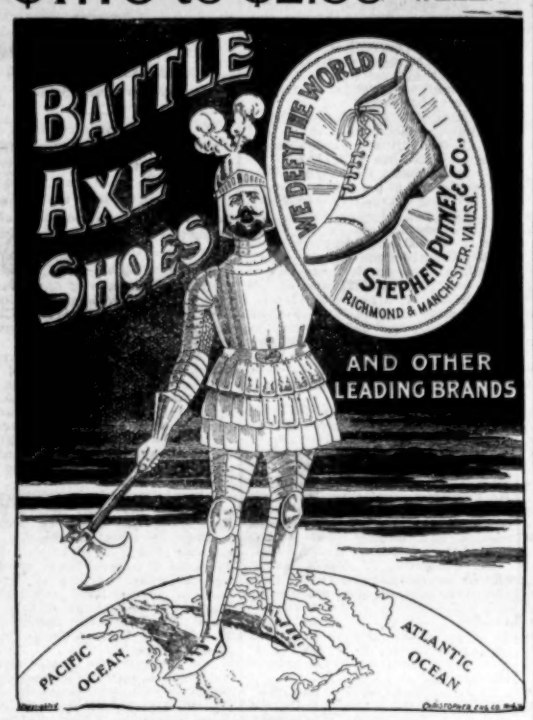

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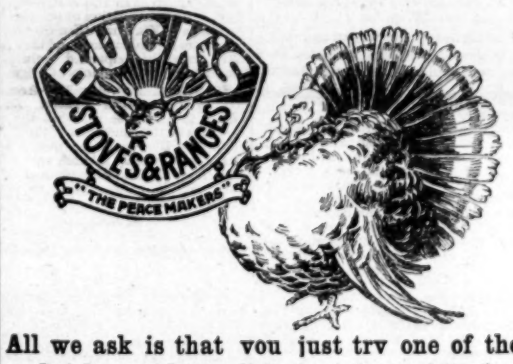

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Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Hamlet at 8:20 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M. Pembroke 9:53 A. M., Lumberton 9:58 A. M. Wilmington 12:05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:35 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 408 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:05 P. M.; train No. 41 from Fortesnouth at 7:40 P. M.; train No. 37 from Richmond and points North at 7:30 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9:05 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9:30 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. L. BUNCH,
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DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.24 A. M., Goldsboro 12.01 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.02 P. M., Petersburg 6.08 P. M., Richmond 7.29 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.05 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.52 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.50 P. M., Warsaw 9.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.57 P. M., Wilson 10.50 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.03 P. M., Weldon 1.20 A. M., †Norfolk 10.05 A. M., Petersburg 8.10 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.00 A. M., Philadelphia 10.38 A. M., New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.49 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 5.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.55 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 2.45 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 11.10 A. M., Tampa 8.45 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.40 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No 49—Passenger—Leave Boston *1.55 P. M., New York *5.25 P. M., Philadelphia 8.20 A. M., Baltimore 9.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 2.40 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.53 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.22 P. M., Magnolia 4.36 P. M.

DAILY 9.20 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 3.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.22 A. M., Baltimore 1.40 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7.45 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.39 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.05 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.50 A. M., Sanford 2.20 P. M., Jacksonville 5.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 3.30 P. M., Denmark 4.29 P. M. Columbia 8.40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M., Florence 9.35 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 8.05 P. M. arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leave Bennettsville 8.00 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9 31 A. M., Parkton 10.41 A. M., Hope Mills 10 58 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.10 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 75, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 2.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrive Washington 11 00 A. M and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M. arriving Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.38 A. M., 4.50 P. M., Spring Hope 11.06 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M.; 5.26 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 5.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.28 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.45 A. M., Howland 10.55 A. M. Returning, leaves Howland 6.06 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.22 P. M., Latta 6.42 P. M., Pee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 3.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.15 A. M., Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 2.25 P. M., Manning 6.04 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.43 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.02 A. M., Manning 8.47 A. M.; arrive Sumter 10.55 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M. *7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 9 A. M., *8.30 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; *4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; *5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 2.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9 00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.32 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.1? A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 5.50 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.51 A. M. Leave Darlington 8

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 13.

SMALLPOX IN RALEIGH.

A Well Developed Case Discovered in the Baptist Female University—All Precautions Taken

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 13.—A well developed case of smallpox was discovered in the Baptist Female University here to day. The patient is Miss Meda Highsmith, daughter of George Highsmith, of Marleland, Sampson county. The disease was carried into the institution by a negro who was recently employed as a servant.

Drs. Dixon, Carroll, McKee, and R. H. Lewis, secretary of the State Board of Health, diagnosed the case, and in an official statement to-night President Vann, of the University, says: "Dr. Lewis assured the faculty and students that with prompt vaccination he didn't apprehend the slightest trouble; that he could say with almost perfect confidence there was absolutely no danger. There is only one case in the university and that is in the east building, which is thoroughly isolated. We have gone promptly and thoroughly into the vaccination business, and are not looking for the plague to spread. The panicy feeling among the girls seems to have been dispelled by the public statement of Dr. Lewis. Students have returned to their work, and barring some inconvenience from quarantine, we do not expect much trouble. The patient is doing very well."

An order was filed here to day fixing the 23rd day of March as the time for sale of Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co. property, in all respects in accordance with the decree entered September 4, 1900, in that regard.

CORONATION OF KING EDWARD

Official Programme of the Ceremonial to Be Observed in the House of Lords on Thursday.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—King Edward has sanctioned the official programme of the ceremonial to be observed in the House of Lords Thursday. The great officers of state and others will assemble at the entrance of the House of Lords. The King will alight from the state carriage, and the procession will move to the robing room as follows:

Pursuivants, heralds, the King's equerries, gentlemen ushers, grooms-in-waiting and officers of the household, flanked by the sergeant-at-arms, the lord privy seal, the lord high chancellor, the black rod, the garter king of arms, the earl marshal, the lord great chamberlain, the sword of state, carried by the Marquis of Londonderry, the King and Queen, respectively attended by the master of the horse, the lord steward and the lords and ladies in waiting, followed by the pages of honor, the captain of the yeomen of the guard, gold-stick, the captain of the gentlemen at arms, silver stick in waiting, the field officer in waiting, with officers, gentlemen at arms and yeomen of the guard closing the procession.

After the King is robed, with the Duke of Devonshire (lord president of the council) carrying the imperial crown, the procession will advance to the house of peers, the cap of maintenance being borne before the King, on the right hand of the sword of state.

When the King is seated on the throne, the Duke of Devonshire, bearing the cap of maintenance, will stand on the steps of the throne. On the right of the King will be the Marquis of Londonderry, with the sword of state; on the left will be the lord steward. The other officers of the household will arrange themselves on each side of the throne, in the rear of the great officers of state.

When the King is crowned the procession will return to the robing room and thence to the state carriage in the same order.

AFFAIRS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Insurgent Force Surrenders—Fighting in Bantangas—Peace Meeting—The Woman's Peace League.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, Feb. 12.—An insurgent colonel, Simon Techon, seven insurgent officers and seventy men, with sixty guns, have surrendered unconditionally to Captain Cooles, of the Thirty-fifth regiment, at San Miguel de Mayumo.

In a fight at Sibu Yan Bantangas, the rebel general Malbas is reported to have been killed. Six insurgent officers and twenty men were captured.

The woman's peace league met at Judge Taft's house to-day. Senorita Poblete attempted to introduce a resolution requesting the release of the imprisoned insurgents. Mrs. Taft and other ladies spoke on a resolution urging the insurgents to surrender. This was adopted instead of Senorita Poblete's motion.

AMERICAN SHIP BURNED.

Set on Fire in the Harbor of Manila by Some of the Crew.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 13.—Advices from Manila, dated January 5th, say: "The American ship Seawitch was set on fire in the harbor on Thursday night, presumably by some member of the crew, ten of whom are now under arrest. Launches from the cruiser Brooklyn and the transports Rosecrans and Meade towed the burning vessel into twenty fathoms on the west side of the Pasig's mouth, where it was pumped full of water. It is feared the boat will be a total loss.

The Seawitch, of 1,280 tons, was built at Boston in 1881, and is owned by Edward Lawrence. Dissatisfaction among the crew was caused by five of them being put in irons for refusing duty.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

MANY MEASURES WERE CONSIDERED

In Yesterday's Session of the Senate and House of Representatives.

MR. SULZER ATTACKS HEATH.

Agricultural Appropriation Bill in the Senate—Ship Subsidy Laid Aside. The Army Appropriation Bill Passed the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—During the entire session of the Senate to-day the Agricultural Appropriation bill was under consideration. After six hours of consideration the bill was little more than half completed. The debate upon the measure dealt almost entirely with administrative details of the Department of Agriculture, many commendations of the work of the department being made by Senators on both sides of the chamber.

A bill was passed appointing a commission, consisting of the president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, the chairman of the joint Committee on Library and the Secretary of War, to select a site in the city of Washington and have designs prepared for a memorial or statue of General U. S. Grant, the cost of which shall not exceed $250,000.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill was called up. It carries $4,503 920, the increase proposed by the Senate committee being $158,820.

At the conclusion of the formal reading of the bill, Senator Spooner, from the Committee on Rules, presented an order which was adopted, providing that the Senate at 12:50 p. m. to morrow (Wednesday,) February 13th, proceed to the hall of the House of Representatives to participate in the count of the vote cast for President and Vice President of the United States at the general election.

At the end of the morning hour the unfinished business—the Ship Subsidy bill—was laid before the Senate. Senator Proctor asked that the Subsidy bill be laid aside informally.

Senator Jones, Arkansas, objected.

On motion of Senator Proctor, the Senate then, without division, decided to proceed with the Agricultural bill.

Some discussion was precipitated over the section of the bill relating to meat inspection. Senator Jones, Arkansas, contended that all the meat products exported ought to be carefully inspected and branded in order that the countries to which the products were sent might be assured of their genuineness.

Senator Pettigrew called attention to the paragraph providing that live horses and products and carcasses thereof be entitled to the same inspection as other animals, carcasses and products thereof, and inquired if the United States was packing and shipping abroad horse meat.

Senator Money, a member of the Committee on Agriculture, replied that horse meat was being shipped abroad to the Scandinavian countries. Epicures of those countries, he said, regarded horse meat as a delicacy, quite as much of a delicacy as smoked reindeer meat, which it closely resembled in appearance and taste.

Senator Proctor replied that the Secretary of Agriculture held that those who received it understood perfectly what they were getting.

Without completing the bill, the Senate at 5 55 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to day passed the Army Appropriation bill and entered upon the consideration of the Sundry Civil bill, the last but one of the big money bills. The debate on the Army bill was confined largely to a discussion of the question of passing bills to remove the charge of desertion against soldiers, and was made notable by a statement of Mr. McClellan, of New York, comparing the cost of the soldier in the European armies with the cost in the United States. According to his figures, including the cost of pensions, etc., each United States soldier involved an expense of $2 828, while a German soldier costs $227 and a French soldier $232.

Previous to the consideration of the appropriation bills the anonymous letter reflecting upon Mr. Perry S. Heath, which Mr. Sulzer introduced into the proceedings yesterday was expunged from the record. During the debate upon the motion to expunge, Mr Sulzer renewed his attack upon Mr. Heath, reiterating his statement of yesterday, that he was willing to father the statements in the letter, and declaring that if action was brought against him he would not plead his constitutional immunity.

At the close of the day, the House adopted the usual resolutions of regret upon the death of General Albert D. Shaw, of New York, and adjourned out of respect to his memory. Owing to the tangle in which the House found itself just before adjournment last night (owing without a quorum) the announcement of General Shaw's death could not be made yesterday.

The chaplain in his invocation referred to the fact that this was the anniversary of the birthday of Lincoln, and prayed that his life might be an example and inspiration to those now living.

The struggle over the question of expunging from the record the Heath letter was resumed.

The letter appeared in the record this morning Mr. Knox (Massachusetts) called up the alleged infringement of the privileges of the House. He contended that when a member introduced a paper the House obtained jurisdiction. He argued that if for instance, a scandalous document, an indecent or obscene document, were introduced into the proceedings no one would contend that the House would not have the power to strike it from the record.

The resolution recited the occurrence of yesterday, and directed that the document be stricken from the record.

Mr. Bailey, Texas, asked Mr. Knox to withdraw the preamble from the resolution. "I myself," said he, "intend to vote to strike this anonymous communication from the record." (Republican applause.)

Mr. Knox consented to strike out the preamble.

Mr. Sulzer said he was at a loss to understand the anxiety to protect the character of Perry S. Heath. "My life," he said, "is an open book, and when the gentleman from Pennsylvania yesterday attacked me I felt justified in smoking out the culprit who was responsible for the charges. And I did smoke him out. If Mr. Heath thinks there is anything libelous or scandalous in that letter, I will not plead my constitutional privilege. I will plead the truth of the statements. This morning a gentleman, a former member of the House, said to me, 'The man who wrote that letter knew Heath like a book; every word in it is true.' I have no objection to striking the letter from the record. But I serve notice that I am going to say everything in that letter, and I want Perry S. Heath to answer. If he does he will be fit for the penitentiary. I want him to understand that I am responsible in damages for what I say. The House has no compunctions of conscience when he attacks me; but when I attack him he squeals like a pig under a gate. I got that letter in the *Record*. That was what I was after. I am now content to have it stricken out."

Mr. Knox's motion to expunge the letter from the permanent records was then adopted without division.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill. Mr. Hull, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, made a brief explanation. The bill carries $117,994,649, or $12,355,133 less than the estimates.

Mr. Slayden, Texas, pointed out that during the present Congress, of the 2 300 private bills referred to the Military Committee, 2 000 were to remove the charge of desertion.

Mr. McClellan, of New York, made an interesting statement as to the total cost of our military establishment, which, he said, was $128 799 700. To this must be added, he said, $184,052, 094 for the cost of past wars, pensions etc., bringing the total up to $282 851, 854. The cost of each soldier, not counting pensions, etc., would therefore be $1,288, including pensions $2,828. The cost of the German soldier, including pensions and expenses of past wars, was but $227 and of the French soldiers, also including pensions and the expense of the Franco-Prussian war, was $232. Before the end of the year, he said, our military establishment would cost over $300, 000,000. This grand total did not include any of the expense of maintaining the navy.

Mr. Gilbert, of Kentucky, delivered a general argument against the Ship Subsidy bill.

The bill was then read for amendment under the five minute rule. An amendment was adopted, on motion of Mr. Fitzgerald, Massachusetts, to give the equivalent of two months' extra pay to all soldiers of the volunteer and regular establishment who served beyond the limits of the United States.

Mr. Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, offered an amendment, which was agreed to, providing that $35 shall be paid to the nearest of kin of any enlisted man and $75 to the nearest of kin of any officer who may be killed or may die in service in the Philippines upon the delivery of the body to the deceased.

This completed the bill, and without rising the committee of the whole proceeded to consider the Sundry Civil bill. The bill carried $59,703, 564 being $10.889,017 less than the estimates and $5,748,041 less than the current law.

Without completing the general debate the committee rose.

The Army Appropriation bill was passed.

The Senate amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill were disagreed to and a conference was asked for. Mr. Foss, chairman of the Naval Committee, agreed that the House should have an opportunity to vote upon the Senate's increase in the number of ships to be built before concurring in the Senate amendment. Messrs Foss, Illinois, Dayton, West Virginia, and Cummings, New York, were appointed conferees.

At 5:15 p. m. the House adjourned.

LOSS ABOUT HALF A MILLION.

Nearly the Entire Plant of the Rochester Tumbler Works Destroyed by Fire. Fully Insured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 12—Nearly the entire plant of the Rochester Tumbler Works of the National Glass Company, the largest and finest in the world, located at Rochester, Pa., was destroyed by fire that started about midnight. The loss will amount to about $500 000, entirely covered by insurance.

The fire was discovered in the cooper shop by the watchman and quickly spread to the warehouses, mold rooms, and from there to the main factory. The main factory was a building three hundred by five hundred feet and contained the pressed ware departments.

In all eight buildings were burned and the only portions of the plant left standing are the punch department and the blownware house. An overheated furnace is believed to have started the fire.

The Rochester Tumbler Works had a capacity of 85,000 dozen tumblers a week. The plant covered an area of fifteen acres.

When seen to-day H. C. Fry, president of the National Glass Company, said: "I am at a loss to know what started the fire. Inadequate water pressure retarded the work of the firemen, and it was impossible to make any great headway. The burned factory contained five furnaces, and the upper factory, which was saved, contained two. Out of a total of 1 200, 600 men will be rendered idle, temporarily, I hope. Whether we will rebuild or not I cannot say at this time. The machinery in the burned factory will be hard to replace, and the same cannot be done except at a great cost."

CAPTURED BY BOERS.

Australians, British Yeomanry and Dragoons Taken Prisoners--Troops Following DeWet's Force.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CAPE TOWN, February 12.—Twenty seven Australians, Cape police and dragoons were captured by Kruitzinger's commando, eight miles from Ballaspruit, February 6th, after a fight in which three British and five Boers were killed. The British were afterwards released.

Two hundred Boers are raiding the Prince Albert district, looting stores and destroying orchards and gardens. Several were killed and wounded.

Seven British yeomanry, while skirmishing, were captured by a commando near Vryburg, which was forced to retire.

Piet Dewet has arrived in Cape Town to engage the Afrikanders in the peace movement.

Following DeWit.

LONDON, February 12.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says General Dewet crossed the Orange river north of Norvals, Pont Sunday night, going in the direction of Philipstown. The British are following.

CAPE TOWN, February 12.—Large bodies of republicans have been seen near poort station, north of Norvalsdont, andshot were unchanged. The British have occupied Fic ksburg wit little opposition, and have released the prisoners who were in the jail.

The Boers were moving in the direction of Fouritsburg, where they have most of their supplies.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of its murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

SLOW PROGRESS OF NEGOTIATIONS

Emperor Sends Choice of Method of Suicide to All Chinese Officials

NAMED FOR PUNISHMENT.

Message from the Court to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang Not Made Public—Believed Gen. Tung Won't Agree to Commit Suicide.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, February 12.—Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have received a long dispatch from the court which they have not disclosed to the foreign envoys. It is understood to contain, in addition to the recent celebrated reform decree, an account of how Emperor Kwang Su has sent a choice of methods of suicide to all those named for punishment by the envoys, closing with the inquiry whether Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang think the envoys will be satisfied.

It is understood that the Chinese plenipotentiaries, in their reply to their court, said that the foreign envoys could not object strongly to an accomplished fact; but that they would probably insist upon the sentence of execution being published throughout the Empire and possibly upon the heads of those condemned being exhibited at various points.

It is very seriously doubted in Chinese circles here that General Tung Fu Hsiang will agree to commit suicide. The army worships him. He has absolute control of the Mohammedans, and is believed to be one himself. He refuses to allow the disbandment of five thousand men, and the Emperor ordered him far from the court. To attempt this execution, it is thought in Chinese circles, might mean civil war.

This morning the foreign envoys met and considered the question of quarters for the legation guards. The matter of indemnities was also mentioned, especially as bearing upon the damage done to personal property of farmers.

The German-French Incident.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The French Foreign Office has not yet received an official report of the Von Waldersee-Bailloud incident at Pekin, but admits there may have been slight friction between the two commanders. As to the reported intention of the French to occupy Shansi, the Foreign Office officials say there is no foundation for the report. The French troops have orders not to penetrate into Shansi, as the government thinks such a step would be quite impolitic and tantamount to invading an entirely new country.

General Voyron, the commander of the French forces in China, telegraphs that the railroad from Pekin to Pao Ting Fu was inaugurated Feb. 10th.

BERLIN, February 12.—Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, telegraphing from Pekin, under date of February 11th, says that from Pao Ting Fu onwards, five of the chief places in the district lying within the German sphere, have been occupied permanently by one company each, to protect the inhabitants from robbery and oppression.

LONDON, February 12.—A special dispatch from Shan Hai Kuan says the lines of communication of the Russian garrisons at Kia Chau (Kin Chou) and elsewhere are threatened and that they have urgently requested reinforcements to repel the attacks of brigands.

SHANGHAI, February 12.—According to the *North China Daily News* the Chinese say that the acceptance of the conditions of the Powers by the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries was merely a blind, and that a large force of Chinese is proceeding to Tai Yuen Fu to oppose an expected allied expedition.

WARM WIRELETS.

At Decatur, Ills., fire destroyed a wholesale grocery. Loss nearly $100 000.

Six men killed by an explosion in the Chilworth gunpowder works near Guilford, Eng.

British steamer Spartan Prince, from New York for Naples, Genoa, etc., is ashore at Ceuta, opposite Gibraltar.

The retirement of Generals John M. Wilson and Fitzhugh Lee will take effect immediately after the confirmation of their nominations as brigadier generals.

All of the exchanges and banks in New York city were closed yesterday in observance of Lincoln's birthday. Nearly all of the large stores also were closed.

The Mobile Trans-Atlantic Line steamer Mobile sailed from Mobile December 28th for Bremen, with grain and lumber, and is forty five days out, or twenty days over-due her time.

Former Lieutenant Governor Henry C. Bales, of Vermont, offered the position of judge in the Philippine islands, will accept the appointment. The salary will be $5,000 per year.

There was an earthquake shock yesterday at Grazalema, forty miles from Cadiz. It was accompanied by loud rumblings. The inhabitants were panic stricken and many buildings were damaged.

The Secretary of the Treasury has imposed a countervailing duty of 64 copeks or about thirty-two cents per pood (a little over thirty-six pounds) on all refined sugars imported into the United States from Russia.

Charles Carroll Mann, aged 73 years, a retired stock broker, and for years a prominent Democratic politician of Philadelphia, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He had been suffering from a complication of diseases for the past ten years.

Dr Robert W. Morgan, of Lynchburg, Va., has been appointed a dental surgeon in the army, under the provisions of the army reorganization act, and will serve as a member of the board of dental surgeons, which will meet in Washington, D. C., in a few days to examine candidates for appointment as dental surgeons.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MADRID SAID TO BE ON VERGE OF TUMULT.

Street Corners, Clubs and Hotel Corridors Teem With Disturbing Stories. Princess' Wedding.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, February 12.—Whispered rumors, which are not supported by tangible facts, say that Madrid is on the verge of a tumult. The government, however, is calmly proceeding to carry out the details for the wedding of the Princess of the Asturias to Prince Charles of Bourbon, but the street corners, the clubs and the hotel corridors teem with disturbing stories. The new shout, "Long Live the Army!" is the most serious sign. Should it take a real hold of the people, and should the fever reach the army itself, the outcome would be threatening. The current talk represents the army as being dissatisfied and as announcing that it does not intend to take up arms against the people so long as their opposition is directed against the Jesuits and the Count of Casertau. The feeling against the former is largely political; but a real and deep seated antagonism exists against the former Carlist leader.

Another step in the marriage ceremony occurs at the palace to night at 9 o'clock, when the formal contract will be signed. All the parties to the wedding are domiciled in the royal palace. They, therefore, are not obliged to expose themselves to the public, the wedding occurring within the chapel of the palace itself at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

Senora Ubao's Daughter.

The high court has reversed the judgment of the two lower courts and has ordered the restitution of Senora Ubao's daughter.

This case has been the occasion of much of the disorder that has taken place in Madrid recently. It is an action brought by a mother to compel the Jesuits to give up the custody of her daughter, who it is alleged, was induced by a zealous priest to take the veil without the consent of her parents.

BRITISH STEAMER LUCERNE

Believed to Be the Vessel Wrecked on the New Foundland Coast.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., February 12.—It is now feared that the steamer wrecked near Bacallieu, a small island northeast of Avalon peninsula, on the southeast coast of New Foundland, is the British steamer Lucerne, Captain Reid, which sailed from Ardrossan, January 24th, for St. Johns, N. F., coal laden.

Besides her own crew of twenty-five men, the Lucerne had on board seven members of the crew of the British brig Emulator, of St. Johns, recently abandoned in mid-ocean, and two passengers. If it is the Lucerne that has been lost, the blow will be severely felt here, as most of her crew belong here.

JEFFRIES-RUHLIN FIGHT.

Preparations for Contest Proceeding as Usual—Troops Awaiting Orders.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, February 12.—The preparations for the contest between Jeffries and Ruhlin and Ben Martin and Childs have proceeded to-day the same as usual and the promoters expect the events to take place on time next Friday night. There is much comment over the active preparations of Governor Nash in having two or three regiments of militia awaiting orders to proceed to Cincinnati.

"With only one dissenting voice," says the Copenhagen correspondent of the London *Daily Mail*, "the financial committee of the Landsthing has approved the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States."

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

Seed Potatoes and Guanos.

150 BAGS GENUINE SEED POTATOES.

These are Good Seed Potatoes.

10 000 BAGS FERTILIZERS,

Including Armour & Co.'s Celebrated Brands.

Also, one of the biggest stocks of Groceries in the Carolinas.

GET OUR FIGURES BEFORE BUYING.

D. L. GORE CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Wilmington, N. C.

White Spring and Rust Proof

Oats.

Seed Potatoes, Fertilizers, Salt, Molasses, &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

(INCORPORATED.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

feb 8 tf Nutt and Mulberry.

1 car Seed Potatoes.

EARLY ROSE, PEERLESS, HEBRON and BURBOUKS.

1 car Nails.

COFFEE, SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

AND A FULL LINE OF

Heavy Groceries.

For Sale at Close Prices.

S. P. McNAIR.

jan 30 tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a majority of the Corporators of the Southport, Wilmington & Western Railroad Company, which was chartered pursuant to articles of association filed on the 2nd day of September, 1899, will apply to the general assembly of North Carolina at the present session thereof to pass an act to repeal the charter of said company.

FREDERICK M. LEONARD, Attorney.

jan 25 30d

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **30 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

An account in the savings bank is a good thing, but no better than a cone sisting teeth, a happy family, a gas radiator Wilmington Gas Light Co. feb 3 1t

Wanted—Position as Stenographer by a young lady. References given. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address, Miss Lee, in care of the STAR feb 13 3t*

Wanted—$1 000 for twelve or eighteen months on $9 000 investment. Address "Collateral," care of STAR. feb 12 1w

Wanted—A good carriage and wagon wood workman that understands working machinery. Also, want a first-class turner as a wood lathe. Apply with reference to J. B. Harper, Timmonsville, S. C. feb 12 tf

I Have Opened a full line of Groceries and fancy Wines and Liquors at No. 5 South second street, and with a patronage of those in need of anything in my line. Dan Benton & Co. feb 9 tf

Wanted, Manager—Energetic man to manage branch. Old established house. No soliciting; office duties wholly. Salary $125 month and extra commissions. Yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement for man of ability. Experience not necessary. Must furnish good references and $50 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Ct. jan 27 1m*

Wanted—Shipments Beef Cattle and Dressed Pork at once. I am also receiving Quail, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Furs, Hides, Wax, Cotton and Naval Stores in general. T. D. Love, No. 114 North Water street. jan 6 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Blacksmith and Harness shops third street, opposite Court House. P. H. Hedrick. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Louden & Bates', S. M. H. 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 509. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephone No. 92. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches Butter, Chicken, Eggs Bananas, Lemons Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant. 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

SIMPLICITY AND STRENGTH were features of the Furniture in the days of

WASHINGTON

Many makers of medium priced goods are making

—FURNITURE—

which has these and other desirable points. From these we buy much of our stock of Parlor and Bedroom Suites, Odd Chairs, Couches, etc.

and offer it to customers at a slight increase on cost.

MUNROE & KELLY,

No. 17 South Front street.

Bell 'Phone 115. feb 13 tf

A WILLIAM GOAT IS A GOOD

Butter.

BUT THE BEST AND ONLY BEST IS THE "CLOVER HILL" BRAND FOX RIVER

Butter.

For reasons of my own, I am now selling this

Butter 30c lb.

Same price you pay for inferior goods,

SEE?

30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30.

S. W. SANDERS,

jan 27 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

There's nothing slow about the horses or vehicles sent out from

THE S. J DAVIS LIVERY STABLES

Our equipment is thoroughly up to date. We can please those who want a horse and buggy for a quick business trip or those who want a carriage for pleasure, theatre or wedding.

Charges! Not nearly as high as they might be.

Stock fed and well cared for at reasonable prices. Particular attention is given to this branch of our business. Mules and Horses always on hand at lowest prices.

Both 'Phones No. 194. No. 108-210 Market street. feb 3 tf

MICHIGAN FLOUR.

356 Barrels Best Flour.
224 ½-barrel bags.
816 ¼-barrel bags.
3,240 1-8-barrel bags.
1,690 1-16-barrel bags.
1,240 Bushels Feed Oats.
460 Bushels R. P. Oats.
1,890 Bushels Good Corn.
432 Bales No. 1 Hay.
2,100 Pounds Evaporated Apples (1 pound cartons and loose.)
1,850 Pounds N. C. Apples, (bags and boxes.)

Not coming during the year but now at

W. B. COOPER'S,

Wholesale Grocer,

306, 310 312 Nut street.

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Do not solicit trade that belongs to our customers. feb 9 tf

White Nainsook Muslin.

500 pieces bought way under price from one of New England's largest factories, now on sale at 10c

New lot of Embroideries

S. & B. Solomon.

feb 8 tf

DO YOU NEED A SUIT?

IF SO, IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO CALL ON US BEFORE BUYING...

We are offering big values at present. We sell only the best Imported Fabrics and our trimmings and workmanship are in keeping with the quality of our goods.

Have you a Tuxedo Suit? If not, we can make you one on Short notice. Did you ever try the Japanette Handkerchief? We also have Silk and Linen.

Furnishing Goods of every kind. Underwear at Cost.

M. H. CURRAN, 107 Princess St.

jan 27 tf

The People's Savings Bank,

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

Authorized depository for Trust Funds of Every Description.

4 per cent. PER ANNUM ALLOWED ON $1 00 AND OVER.

Call at the Bank and get one of our Nickle-Plated Auxiliary Savings Banks, drop your spare change in it every day, and bring it to the Bank once or twice a month. We keep the key.

DIRECTORS:

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H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
feb 10 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

J. W. NORWOOD, PRES. D. L. GORE, VICE-PRES.
ANDREW MORELAND, CASHIER.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

Capital, Surplus, &c. $250,000.00. Deposits, $1,100,000.00

Deposit your money where it is safest. We want your account, and place the finest banking facilities in North Carolina at the service of all depositors.

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C. W. WORTH, J. W. NORWOOD, J. L. COKER.
feb 10 tf

Durham Telephone Manufacturing Co.,

DURHAM, N. C.

Manufacturers of High Grade Telephones AND TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT

The Telephone Trade is becoming every day more educated to the fact, that the very best 'Phones only, will pay in the long run.

We make a grade of Telephones that never disappoint, because we exercise great care and use superior judgment and the very best material.

We construct the most superior Switchboard upon the market, simple in construction and rapidly operated.

We solicit the patronage of purchasers who are looking for apparatus in which every detail in construction has been perfected, and in which design, workmanship and speaking qualities are of the highest grade.

OUR TERMS: We sell our TELEPHONES with an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE that they are as GOOD AS THE BEST.

We FURTHER GUARANTEE that our prices are as LOW AS THE LOWEST, for TELEPHONES of equal merit.

When in need of TELEPHONES please write us, and we will take pleasure in sending you a sample TELEPHONE EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID, for your inspection.

We are fully satisfied that we can please you, both in style and price, if you will give us the opportunity.

Trusting that we may be favored with your orders, we beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

DURHAM TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING CO.,

feb 8 tf DURHAM, N. C.

The Murchison National Bank, United States, State and City Depository.

OF WILMINGTON. Organized March, 1899.

Depositors in this Bank are secured by—

Paid up capital, $200 000
Surplus, 35.000
Share holders liability, 200,000
$435,000 over all liabilities.
Total assets, $1,000,000

Customers can rely on Security, Polite Attention and all Reasonable Accommodations Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
feb 10 tf

Solid Rubber Mounted Buggy Harness,

Heavy Brass Mounted Express Harness,

Dray and Cart Harness and Sundries. Hair Collars—best in the city. Riding saddles, Horse Covers, Brushes, Blankets, Robes, Whips, Reins, Breeching. Repairing done at Reasonable Prices. Trunks Repaired.

Let us show you, and you will be convinced that our Prices ARE RIGHT.

The S. P. Cowan Livery Co.,

feb 1 tf 108, 110 and 112 North Second street.

Our next interest quarter begins March 1st.
Money deposited now will bear interest from that date, payable June 1st.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier. feb 12 tf

FURNISHINGS FURNISHED.

When you buy a Tie, or a Collar, or a pair of Cuffs, you want low prices, style, durability and comfort, don't you? Sometimes you get it and sometimes you don't. It depends on where you buy. Don't judge all stores of the place where you don't get what you want. Some store must offer better advantages than the others. The thing to do is to find that store. Start here. It may save you a journey.

VonGlahn & Gibson,

feb 10 tf No 8 North Front street.

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

We Have Sold Our Christmas Goods!

but we still have a full line of

Groceries,

which we will sell as CHEAP as any others.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

Williams Bros.,

jan 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

LARGE SHIPMENT.....

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Pears and Cocoanuts just arrived. Candy Factory in full blast. Don't buy bakery supplies before examining my line.

Andrew Mavronichols,

jan 28 tf 119 Market street. 705 North Fourth street.